THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

41st YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, NOV. 8, 1858. NO. 6.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

The Compiler is published every Monday morning, by Henry J. Stahle, at $1,75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—$2,00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate prices.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House—"Compiler" on the sign.

Jury List—Nov. Term.

Grand Jury.

Straban—John G. Brinkerhoff, John Wertz, Jacob L. Grass.
Germany—Philip Spalding.
Liberty—Frederick McIntire, Daniel Slaybaugh.
Franklin—George Walter.
Tyrone—Uriah Gardner.
Huntington—Henry Peters, Lewis Smith, Abraham Trostle.
Gettysburg—John Weigle, Wm. H. Chritzman.
Mountjoy—Balser Snyder, Newton Horner, James Reilly.
Latimore—John C. Hecht.
Cumberland—Amos Plank.
Freedom—Abraham Brown.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Mickley.
Butler—Charles Wertzel.
Menallen—John McKenrick, Jesse Hutton, Valentine Fohl.

General Jury.

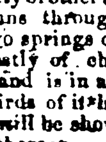
Oxford—Jacob Slagle.
Cumberland—Jacob Plank, Eli Horner.
Mountjoy—[illegible] Ickes.
Reading—Joseph Stough, John A. Dicks, Cornelius Smith, William Fickes.
Gettysburg—A. B. Kurtz, Samuel S. McCreary, Jacob Troxel.
Hamiltonban—Daniel Snyder, Wm. Culp.
Butler—[illegible] Myers, Jacob Miller, Jacob B. Trostle.
Germany—Joseph Rider.
Mountpleasant—Andrew Howard, John Cashman, [illegible]smith, John Legore.
Latimore—Noel Troup, Michael Harbold, Theophilus [illegible].
Hamilton—[illegible] Hartley, John Spangler, William Wolf.
Franklin—Joseph Hartzel, Adam Biesecker.
Freedom—David Sandoe.
Berwick—George Flickinger, Wm. Bittinger.
Conowago—Anthony Klunk, Samuel Schwartz, Vincent O'Bold.
Straban—Jacob Criswell.

Valuable Real Estate,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers, Executors of Abraham Snyder, deceased, offer at Private Sale, that

DESIRABLE FARM,

on which decedent resided upwards of twenty years, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Meckley, Heirs of Jacob Wolf, Anthony Deardorff, Samuel Deardorff, and David Hoover containing 202 ACRES, more or less with good proportions of Timber and Meadow. The improvements consist of a two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached, Cooper Shop, and other out-buildings; 2 never-failing wells of water, one at the house, the other at the barn; and an excellent Apple ORCHARD, with a variety of other choice fruit. Conowago Creek runs through the Farm, and there are also two springs on the property. The fences, mostly of chesnut rails, are good, and the land is in a good state of cultivation, two-thirds of it having been limed. The property will be shown by Samuel Bollinger, residing thereon.

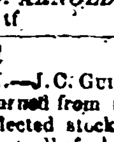


Also, A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, containing 7 acres, more or less, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Meckley, Jacob Gulden, and others.

JOHN SNYDER,
FREDERICK HOLTZ,
Sept. 6, 1858. Executors.

☞ The sale notes given for personal property of said deceased are now due, and immediate payment is required. The notes are in the hands of F. Holtz.

For Sale,



CHEAP—Two Small Dwelling HOUSES and Lots, situate in Chambersburg street. Possession 1st of April next.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1858. tf

This Way!

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—J. C. Guinn & Brother have just returned from the East with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods ever offered in this market, all of which will be sold cheap, such as Delaines, Delaine Robes, Cashmeres, Coburg Cloths, Alapacas, Debaises, Ginghams, square and long Shawls, Blankets and Domestic Goods of all prices. Men's Wear in great variety, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, blue, black, brown, and green Cloths, a large assortment of Vestings. Also, Groceries and Spices of every description, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Give us a call. All we ask is to show the goods and we will be satisfied with the result. No trouble to show goods.

J. C. GUINN & BRO.
Oct. 11, 1858.

Cheap! Cheap!

MORE NEW GOODS!—JACOBS & BRO. have just returned from the city, with a very large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Winter Goods, and everything else in the [illegible] wear line. They also offer plain and fancy Shirts, Collars, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. Having bought unusually low, for the cash, they are enabled to sell CHEAPER THAN EVER—an excellent full suit of clothes, made up, for $13, for instance. Give them a call, at their new establishment in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Court-house, before purchasing elsewhere. [Oct. 11.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES: Otard, Hennesy, Pellevoisin, Pinet, Castillion, J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Seignette, Martel, Marett, &c. &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the [illegible] Whiskey. Constantly on hand [illegible] the old Monongahela, [illegible] whiskey, of various grades, [illegible] guaranteed to be superior [illegible] all of which are high-[illegible].

From our [illegible] experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to [illegible] that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to.

Great care taken in packing and shipping [illegible] sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

[illegible]DDLETON & BRO.,
No. [illegible] Front St., Philadelphia.
March [illegible] 6m

FLOUR & FEED for sale by
GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. 1858.

STATE SENATE.

SENATORS HOLDING OVER.

Districts.
1st. Philadelphia—*Samuel J. Randall, Richardson L. Wright, Isaac N. Marselis.*
2d. Chester and Delaware—*Thos. S. Bell.*
8th. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—*Thomas Craig, Jr.*
9th. Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan—E. Reed Myer.
10th. Luzerne—*George P. Steele.*
11th. Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren—Glenni W. Scofield.
14th. Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin—*Henry Fetter.*
15th. Dauphin and Lebanon—John B. Rutherford.
16th. Lancaster—Bartram A. Shaeffer, Robert Baldwin.
18th. Adams, Franklin and Fulton—*George W. Brewer.*
19th. Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—*William P. Schell.*
20th. Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—*John Cresswell, Jr.*
21st. Indiana and Armstrong—Titan J. Coffey.
22d. Westmoreland and Fayette—*Jacob Turney.*
23d. Washington and Greene—*George W. Miller.*
24th. Allegheny—Edward D. Gazzam.
25th. Beaver and Butler—John R. Harris.
26th. Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—Wm. M. Francis.

SENATORS ELECTED 1858.

Districts:
1st. Philadelphia—John H. Parker.
3d. Montgomery—John Thompson.
4th. Bucks—Mahlon Yardley.
5th. Lehigh and Northampton—*Jeremiah Shindle.*
6th. Berks—*Benj. Nunnemacher.*
7th. Schuylkill—Robt. M. Palmer.
12th. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—Andrew Gregg.
13th. Snyder, Montour, Northumberland and Columbia—*Reuben Keller.*
17th. York—*William H. Welsh.*
24th. Allegheny—John P. Penny,
27th. Erie and Crawford—Darwin A. Finney.
28th. Clarion, Jefferson, Forrest and Elk—*Kennedy L. Blood.*

RECAPITULATION.

	Dem.	Repub.
Holding over	12	9
Elected 1858	5	7
	17	16

Democratic majority, 1.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams—Samuel Durboraw.
Allegheny—J. Heron Foster, R. P. M'Dowell, J. F. Zoller, D. E. Bayard, E. H. Irish.
Armstrong and Westmoreland—*Robert Warden, Matthew Shields, John W. Rohrer.*
Beaver and Lawrence—Joseph H. Wilson, James D. Bryson.
Bedford and Somerset—Geo. W. Williams, Geo. G. Walker.
Berks—*Edmund L. Smith, Augustus F. Bertolet, Solomon L. Custer.*
Blair—Jacob Burley.
Bradford—Thomas Smead, O. H. Perry Kinney.
Bucks—Joseph Barnsley, H. A. Williams.
Butler—William W. Dodds, J. M. Thompson.
Cambria—*Thomas H. Porter.*
Carbon and Lehigh—Samuel Balliet, *Tilghman H. Good.*
Centre—Adam R. Barlow.
Chester—Isaac Acker, Caleb Pierce, W. T. Shaeffer.
Clarion—*John M. Fleming.*
Clearfield, Jefferson, McKean and Elk—*W. P. Wilcox, T. J. Boyer.*
Clinton and Lycoming—Lindsey Mehaffey, Wm. Fearon, Jr.
Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan—*Samuel Oaks, George D. Jackson.*
Crawford and Warren—R. P. Miller, Henry R. Rouse.
Cumberland and Perry—*Hugh Stewart,* John McCurdy.
Dauphin—Wm. C. A. Lawrence, Marks D. Whitman.
Delaware—Wm. D. Pennell.
Erie—John W. Campbell, Wilson Laird.
Fayette—*Henry Galley.*
Franklin and Fulton—*James Nill,* A. K. McClure.
Greene—*D. W. Gray.*
Huntingdon—R. B. Wigton.
Indiana—A. W. Taylor.
Juniata, Snyder and Union—John P. Patterson, Wm. F. Wagonseller.
Lancaster—Nathan'l Ellmaker, Jr., Samuel H. Price, Amos S. Green, S. Keneagy.
Lebanon—Joseph Eckman.
Luzerne—*S. P. Gritman,* W. W. Ketchum, Lewis Pugh.
Mercer and Venango—Wm. G. Rose, C. P. Ramsdell.
Mifflin—David Witherow.
Monroe and Pike—*Charles D. Brodhead.*
Montgomery—*David Stonebeck, John Dismont, Chas. Hill.*
Northampton—*Joseph Woodring, Max Goepp.*
Northumberland—*Charles Hottenstein.*
Philadelphia—*C. M. Smith, Washington Quigley, D. C. M'Clain,* J. Morris Harding, George T. Thorn, J. M. Church, D. H. Styer, C. A. Walborn, George W. Wood, L. J. Neill, J. Shepard, J. A. Fisher, *Oliver Evans,* Simon Gratz, George W. Hamersly, George W. Wiley, C. F. Abbot.
Potter and Tioga—L. P. Williston, Lewis Mann.
Schuylkill—Cyrus L. Pinkerton, John S. Boyer, P. R. Palm.
Susquehanna—Simeon B. Chase.
Washington—George V. Lawrence, Wm. Graham.
Wayne—*Holloway L. Stephens.*
York—*William W. Wolf, A. Hiestand Glatz.*

Democrats in Italics.

American Republicans,	67
Democrats,	33
Majority	34

The Poet's Corner.

THE HEART—THE HEART.

BY ELIZA COOK.

The heart—the heart! oh! let it be,
A true and bounteous thing;
As kindly warm, as nobly free,
As eagle's nestling wing.
Oh! keep it not, like miser's gold,
Shut in from all beside;
But let its precious stores unfold,
In mercy, far and wide.
The heart—the heart, that's truly blest,
Is never all its own;
No ray of glory lights the breast
That beats for self alone.

The heart—the heart! oh! let it spare,
A sigh for others' pain;
The breath that soothes a brother's care,
Is never spent in vain.
And though it throbs at gentlest touch,
Or sorrow's faintest call,
'Twere better it should ache too much,
Than never ache at all.
The heart—the heart, that's truly blest,
Is never all its own;
No ray of glory lights the breast,
That beats for self alone.

Select Miscellany.

Singular Infatuation.

The Philadelphia *Press* mentions a curious circumstance connected with the loss of the Austria. The wife of Mr. Theodore Gerok, of Baltimore, is now visiting her relatives in Philadelphia, and while they have no doubt of his loss, *she* alone has a deep conviction that he is not dead; either he was not on board the Austria (though he wrote to her that he had actually paid for his passage) or if he was, that he *must* have been among the few that were rescued. But here is something still more strange:

It may be within the knowledge of many of our readers that a clergyman of this city was among those who left for Europe on the ill-fated President, and was never again heard of. His wife, who remained in Philadelphia, and was deeply attached to him, never did, because she never could believe that he was lost to her. *Eighteen years* have passed away, and yet that trusting lady—we cannot speak of her as *wife,* and she repudiates the name of *widow—continues to expect his return. Every day a cover is placed for him at the table where still stands his accustomed chair.*—Every ring at the bell, we are informed, awakens the cherished conviction of her heart that the loved one will return.

Comets in Olden Time.—About a hundred and fifty years ago, a comet made its appearance in England, which a self-styled prophet declared was going to burn up the world. The Londoners were terribly scared, and on the appointed day, thousands took to the boats on the river to avoid the conflagration. A Dutch skipper threw all his powder into the Thames, so that his ship would escape being blown up when the comet struck, and a prominent officer of the Bank of England sent word to the Fire Brigade to keep a sharp lookout for fires, and particularly for the Bank. The people became suddenly, savagely virtuous under the pressure of fear, only to fall back again into their old habits as soon as the fancied danger was over. Comets now-a-days are not considered so potent for mischief, and we do not know that they are charged with anything more serious than influencing the weather.

A Man Must be Tried by Twelve Jurors.—The Court of Appeals, New York, has awarded a new trial to Cancemi, convicted of murder, because he was tried by eleven jurors only, though the prisoner assented to this arrangement. The court, however, holds that trials for crimes must take place as the law proscribes, and the State has an interest in preserving the lives and liberties of its citizens, and will not allow a surrender of them. If a deficiency of one juror could be allowed, a deficiency of eleven might also be permitted, or the trial be committed to the court alone, an innovation which would destroy the institution of trial by jury. Cancemi has been tried three times; twice he was convicted, and the verdict set aside, and once the jury disagreed. He now has another chance for his life.

Velocity of the Wind.—When the wind moves at the rate of one mile an hour, it is hardly perceptible, at two miles an hour it fans us as the gentle zephyr, and at six it becomes a pleasant wind. From ten to twenty it becomes high, and thirty to fifty characterize storms from light to hard; at eighty miles an hour it becomes a hurricane, and at 100 a tornado.

☞ An orthodox Yankee expresses himself as follows, concerning eternity: Eternity! why, don't you know the meaning of that word? Nor I either hardly. It is for ever and ever, and five or six everlastings a top of that. You might place a row of figures from here to sunset, and cypher them up, and it would not begin to tell how many ages long eternity is. Why, my friends, after millions and trillions of years have passed away in the morning of eternity, it would be a hundred thousand years to breakfast time.

☞ The proprietor of the Troy, (Alabama) *Independent American* congratulates himself upon having a new pair of breeches—the cloth cost him four "bits" a yard. His wife thinks they are so handsome that she wears them herself.

☞ A good country minister lately prayed fervently for those of his congregation who were too proud to kneel and too lazy to stand.

Transplanting Trees in Autumn.

Do you approve of fall-planting? is a question asked us every day. Our answer is yes, under these circumstances:

1. When the ground is of such nature and in such condition that water will not lodge around the roots of trees in winter. To plant trees in holes sunk in stiff tenacious soil, is a certain method of killing them.

2. The trees should be perfectly hardy. All delicate or half hardy trees should invariably be planted in the spring.—If it be necessary to take them up in the Fall, they had better be laid in by the roots in a dry soil sheltered from the cold cutting winds, and if necessary, protected with plenty of boughs of evergreens, or something of that nature.

3. We do not approve of planting evergreens in the Fall unless of the very hardiest sorts and that quite early, say September or first of October, in time for the trees to re-root partially before hard frosts; and they should be sheltered from the sun and wind by a thick screen of evergreen boughs well secured around them.

4. Plant trees early—as soon as circumstances will permit after the wood is ripe. Don't wait till the leaves fall, but cut them off, being careful not to injure the buds. Late planting, however, if well done, may be equally successful.

5. Secure all trees from being blown about by the winds, and mulch with half rotten manure, or leaves three or four inches deep.

Asparagus, rhubarb, gooseberries, and currants should all be planted in the Fall, as early as possible. Also hardy bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissus, crocus, and crown imperials, and lilies. It is also the best season to top dress, and renovate neglected trees of all sorts, to make new walks and repair old ones, to lay down turf, and perform such operations as grading, draining, trenching, &c. Our Springs are short, and hot summer weather very often comes too soon. It is therefore well to make good use of every hour between this time and the freezing of the ground.—*Horticulturist.*

Horses Stiffened and Hoof Bound.

A horse that is driven on a hard road is liable to be stiffened. I have seen valuable horses driven on our plank roads a few days, get quite lame. I reasoned to myself of the cause, and produced a remedy which proved effectual. I have since tried it on foundered or hoof bound horses, and with good results. I made a solution of salt and water, and applied it three times a day by washing the legs and pouring upon the bottom of his feet and holding them up a few minutes to let it strike in, and saw the wonderful effects in a few days. I account for it in this way: Salt will extract moisture from the atmosphere, which keeps the feet moist all the while; it acts nearly like melted grease on the foot. The hoof becomes tough but yet pliable. Like a chunk of wood saturated with salt or brine it is tough yet moist; and so with a horse's foot. And here let me add, the habit of rasping the cracked hoof to toughen it is all folly. Apply your brine and you will effect a cure. Try it and blame me if it does not.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

☞ The Utica Herald says that Dr. Wolcott, of that city, acting under the suggestion of a French journal, has resorted to ice as a means of destroying pain in surgical operations. A few days since he removed a very large tumor from a man's leg. He took a preparation of snow and common table salt and applied it to the diseased part, which was almost immediately reduced to an insensible state. The removal of the tumor was accompanied by very little or no pain. Dr. W. thinks that this method of producing insensibility to pain is preferable to that of chloroform, inasmuch as it is not dangerous and does no injury to the blood.

A Novel Luxury.—The latest novelty from Germany is a musical bed, which receives the weary body, and immediately "laps it into Elysium." It is an invention of a mechanic in Bohemia, and is so constructed that by means of hidden mechanism, a pressure upon the bed causes a soft and gentle air of Auber to be played which continues to lull the most wakeful to sleep. At the head is a clock, the band of which being placed at the hour the sleeper wishes to rise, when the time arrives, the bed plays a march of Spontoni, with noise enough to rouse the seven sleepers.

An Unexpected Fortune.—It is stated that a surviving daughter of Aaron Burr comes curiously into possession of quite a fortune in this way: Burr held a lease from Trinity church of the Richmond Hill property, three or four hundred lots in the centre of New York, for 66 years. He re-leased the land for 63 years to Astor and others, and their lease expires in 1860. The lease for three years then belongs to Burr's daughter, and the claim is indisputable and the value of the lease very great.—Already several of the lessees have compromised the claim for from $1,500 to $2,000 per lot.

☞ "Cæsar," said a planter to his negro, "climb up that tree and thin out the branches." The negro showed no disposition to comply, and upon being pressed for a reason answered: "Well, look heah, massa, if I go up dar an fall down and break my neck, dat'll be a thousand dollars out o' your pocket.—Now, why don't massa hire an Irishman to go up, and den if he falls and kills hisself dar won't be no loss to nobody."

Pup or Kitten.

A friend, says the New Bedford *Mercury,* tells us a story, which he says is quite authentic and has been in print. As we have not access to the printed authority, we tell it as he told it to us:

In a certain flourishing village down eastward, where flourishes a literary institution, a gentleman took one of a family of infant puppies, and gaining entrance into a neighbor's house before the folks were wide awake, enough to know what he was about, chucked the little creature among a litter of kittens, of a like tender age. Puss made no distinction between the stranger and her own offspring, and he on his part took kindly and confidingly to his new nurse. Great was the astonishment of the household when it was discovered (as they supposed) that their cat was the dam of a puppy.

The news of so portentous a birth spread over town like wildfire. People came in flocks to see the sight. The fortunate possessor was offered fifty dollars for the little monster, but declared he would not part with it for five hundred. That the case might not fail of due authentication two physicians of the first respectability were summoned to inspect and report upon it. They jointly and severally scrutinized the animal, and found that it was certainly a puppy, having all the characteristics of the dog race, *except the paws.* Those were pronounced to resemble cats' claws. The perpetrator of the joke couldn't hold in any longer.—The cat was out of the bag in a twinkling, and if the doctors outlive the memory of their essay in comparative zoology they will be more lucky than most victims of a "sell."—*Troy (N. Y.) Whig.*

Another Atlantic Telegraph.

Public opinion in England regards the present cable as a total failure, and projects for uniting the two continents by a better connection are presented in the London papers. Mr. Rowatt offers to lay a rope-covered electric wire across the Atlantic, the cost of the cable and laying it successfully not to exceed £182,000 or £200,000 less than the wire cable cost. A rope-covered cable is believed to have advantage over the wire cable, but one after Mr. Rowatt's fashion is considered inferior to many others suggested. The whole subject seems for the future to be thrown back again into the realms of theory and speculation, and it is likely that there will have to be repeated experiments before telegraphing across the ocean is practically accomplished for business purposes.

☞ The Western Reserve *Chronicle* says on Monday morning last, Mr. Robert Hamilton, of Johnston, in Trumbull county, was killed by his daughter, who is insane. The young woman, (Catharine Hamilton,) has been deranged for some years or more. She had been at Newburg Asylum almost a year, but was returned to her home at the request of her parents, some six months since. Mr. Hamilton and his wife were quite old, he being over seventy, and his wife some ten years younger. They with their daughter, were the sole occupants of the house.—They slept on the ground floor, the daughter above. On Monday morning about three or four o'clock, the girl came down to her parents' room and asked for a candle, receiving which she went into the kitchen, lighted it, and soon returned, holding an axe in her hand. She said that her parents were bad people, and that she would kill them. She then struck her father five or six blows, with the axe, on the head, neck and breast, killing him instantly. The mother sprang from the bed, grappled with the girl, and after a struggle of half an hour, wrested the axe from her, left her in the house, and ran to a neighbor for help. On Tuesday she was taken to the Lunatic Asylum at Newburg, in charge of Sheriff Lyman.

Look out.—*A gentleman* made his appearance in this community some ten days ago, and from certain suspicious circumstances connected with his movements, it is pretty strongly suspected that he was engaged in selling counterfeit notes on the Bank of Chambersburg. He may have spotted this locality pretty thickly with his bogus money, and a sharp watch should be kept on those with whom he associated during his stay.—*Valley Spirit.*

☞ A young and pretty lady remarked the other day, that the young man who didn't take a newspaper, was not deserving of the affections of an amiable lady. A sensible girl that, and if we were a young man we would set our cap for her.

☞ If your sister, while tenderly engaged in a tender conversation with her tender sweetheart, asks you to bring a glass of water from an adjoining room, you can start on the errand, but you need not return. You will not be missed—that's certain; we've seen it tried. Don't forget this, little boys.

☞ A legal writer, in Havana, says there has not been a decision of pecuniary importance, in the Supreme Tribunal of the island, within the last two years, which has not been purchased with gold.

☞ The following words are engraved on a sign over a restaurant in Greenbush, New York:—"Mrs. Murphy's porter house for sale by the pint or quart."

☞ Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut, has set apart the 25th day of November inst., to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving in that State.

The Late Elections.

The smoke of the recent hard-fought political contest in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana has cleared away, and we are able, therefore, to take a careful survey of the field, and calculate its results. Our readers all know that the Democratic party has been defeated, and we propose now to consider, calmly and clearly, the causes which led to such a result, and to deduce a few facts from the history of this contest, as compared with that of 1854.

In Pennsylvania, (for it is of this State alone that we shall speak, so far as the causes of our defeat are concerned,) the result does not astonish any man who is at all conversant with political affairs and the temperament of the people. The primary cause of the success of what is called the "Opposition" party, is undoubtedly to be attributed to the panic which has for more than twelve months existed, and still exists, in the business of the country. To use a phrase more common than euphonious, the "hard times" have generally unsettled the affairs of society, and thousands of people find themselves suffering without really being able to account for it. Money is plenty, but it is locked up; and for want of a market and a demand for their products, our mining and manufacturing operations are stagnant, or are moving at a sluggard's pace. True, the dark clouds of distress which lately obscured the horizon, are breaking away, but the shadow still remains, and the people are nervous and unsettled.

Ever since 1830, it has been the practice of political leaders in this State to attribute all our business revulsions and monetary panics to the Tariff, and the people have become so accustomed to this that they really think that raw-head-and-bloody-bones to be the cause of nineteen-twentieths of all their miseries and misfortunes. The Democratic party, not being willing to pander to this prejudice, and never abandoning its principles for mere buncombe, has again and again fallen a victim to this popular delusion, while the opposing party has gathered success from it.

In the campaign which has just closed, the Tariff was unquestionably the primary cause of the success of the Opposition. The leaders of that organization pictured, in glowing colors, the general depression of business under which the people were suffering, and promised a speedy and salutary reform in case of their success. The masses heard them, and being willing to do anything for a change, because they considered a change the necessary forerunner of improvement, they united in securing the defeat of the Democratic party. They were not convinced by argument that such a course would be beneficial, because really no argument was used; but they were led by an *ignus-fatuus* of hope which was kept steadily before them by the political schemers.

Another cause of the result, and one which is probably more apparent to the casual observer than any other, existed in the ranks of the Democratic party. This was a wide spread disaffection, and may be accounted for in this way. When Mr. Buchanan was elected President, hundreds and thousands of men in Pennsylvania who have been his personal and political friends, imagined that golden rewards would be showered down upon them, and that all they had to do was to ask and receive favors.—Pennsylvania had never before a President, and consequently her politicians were inexperienced. They flocked around the Executive officer of the Government like the lazaretti of the East around a traveller, and their cry was give, give, give! Many of these men were necessarily disappointed. Some demanded positions for which they were not qualified; and others required places which belonged to citizens of different States. They could not realize, somehow or other, that Mr. Buchanan was President of the United States. To them he was only a Pennsylvania President, and they wondered that he thought of anything but Pennsylvania. When these men found that their expectations could not be realized, or their demands complied with, they determined to be revenged on the President by assailing the party which had elected him. The Lecompton Constitution was seized upon as a pretext, and the war commenced. The assailants knew very well that the interests of Pennsylvania were in no degree connected with the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State—they knew, too, that Mr. Buchanan had done nothing but his duty in sending the Lecompton Constitution to Congress; and yet they denounced him and all his friends in the most vituperative terms. For the sake of appearances, they at first avoided condemning the President personally, but wherever he had a devoted friend, they thrust away at him most unmercifully. During the campaign which closed last Tuesday, this species of vindictive warfare was carried to a length never before witnessed in this country, and the result was that many of the friends of the President fell victims to the fury of these disappointed and disaffected members of our own organization.

A third cause of our defeat, and the last one that we shall specify at present, was a general apathy which existed in the ranks of those who were at heart true to the principles of Democracy. This may propery be ascribed to the existence of the two reasons of our overthrow, which have already been dwelt upon. Thousands of good, honest citizens remained at home on the day of election, because they were appealed to do so by men whom they had always trusted as Democrats, and because, while they saw their friends fighting among [illegible], determined to remain quiet and take no part in the contest. In Philadelphia city, the vote polled at the election last Tuesday for Supreme Judge was [illegible] less than that given at the Mayor's election last spring, and [illegible] less than that cast at the Presidential election in 1856. When it is considered that both the candidates for this high office reside in this city, the great falling off in the total vote can be appreciated. In the country the decrease of the Democratic vote has been very great, as the official returns will show. So much apathy has not existed in our ranks for many years.

We give these as causes of, and not as excuses for, our defeat. That we permitted the Opposition to triumph, is the only stigma that can be placed upon us. We had the power, if we had used it properly, to have achieved a great victory; but we suffered the laurels to fall into less deserving hands, and we must submit to the result of our negligence and folly with the best grace we can command.

The "Opposition party," as it styles itself, is at this day a mere jumbled mass of discordant elements, destitute of lasting vitality, and doomed soon to dissolve into many petty factions. It gained its present victory on no great principle, and it has not a single common bond of union to keep it together. The only motive that actuates all its members is hatred of Democracy; and even this is not sufficiently strong to keep it a united party for six months. Its present success only hastens its destruction.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

Senator Douglas.

Isaac H. Sturgeon, of Missouri, has preferred some serious charges against Senator Douglas. He says the Senator proposed to unite his influence with that of Mr. Blair, Republican member of Congress from St. Louis, and defeat Hon. James S. Green for the United States Senate and elect Mr. Blair.—He also states that Mr. Douglas expressed a determination not to support the candidates of the next Democratic National Convention, if the Convention did not make a platform to suit him.—If these charges are true, we shall have to abandon Douglas to the opposition, but perhaps the distinguished Senator can clear them up.—*Valley Spirit.*

☞ The Steubenville *Union* says: "General Eckley, an Old-Line Whig, known to every person in this district, attended the Democratic Convention at Harlem on the 10th, and addressed the Democracy. Gen. Eckley, in company with a great many old Whigs, has left the Abolition party—they stood it as long as they could, and only left it when they found that the *Harp* they were always expected to play on had but *one* string, which sounded negro all the time—and it is for this reason that old line Whigs intend to vote from this out with the Democracy until the Abolition party is dissolved."

☞ The Pennsylvanian says: The Indiana American, a paper devoted, as we find in the title page, "to sound morals, pure temperance, and rare fun," raises as its candidates for the next Presidential race the names of John C. Fremont and John W. Forney. The idea of placing Col. Forney on the platform of *sound morals and pure temperance* is "rare fun," indeed.

Decidedly Mistaken.—The editor of the *North American* wisely predicts that the late election has wound up the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, which, hereafter, will be among the things that were. We are surprised that so intelligent an editor should have lived so long, and learned so little from experience. The Democratic party is a necessity resulting from our republican institutions. It may err occasionally, and be whipped; but it is always refreshed and invigorated by a journey up Salt River.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

☞ "Too many persons grow to use their religion as a diver doth his bell—to venture down into the depths of worldliness with safety, and grope for pearls with just so much of heaven's air as will keep them from suffocating and no more; and some, alas! as at times is the case with divers, are suffocated with the experiment."

The Present.—Enjoy the blessings of this day, if God sends them; and the evils bear patiently and sweetly. For this day only is ours; we are dead to yesterday, and we are not born to-morrow.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

The *Freeman's Journal* contradicts the statement, now making the rounds of the papers, that the Pope has forbidden, on penalty of excommunication, the use of the name Mary for children.

☞ The city's bill for the expenses of Alderman Murray's funeral in New York, amounted to $672—of this $136 was for drinks, etc., on the way to the cemetery.

☞ "The politicians have thrown me overboard," said a disappointed politician, "but I have strength enough to swim to the other side."

☞ "You don't seem to know how to take me," said a vulgar fellow to a gentleman he had insulted. "Yes, I do," said the gentleman, taking him by the nose.

☞ Lovers, whose only desire it is to take long and romantic walks beneath the moon, are not long in discovering, after marriage, that they cannot subsist on moonshine.

☞ Mr. Peabody has added $200,000 to his former donation to the Peabody Institute in Baltimore, making the whole endowment half a million of dollars.

Test of Good Humor.—Wake a man up in the middle of the night and ask him to lend you five dollars.

☞ The longest railroad on the globe is to be found in the United States, viz., the Illinois Central, being [illegible] miles long.

☞ As daylight can be seen through the smallest holes, so do the most trifling things show a person's character.

☞ He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is happier who can suit his temper to his circumstances.

The Compiler.

H. J. Stahle, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Nov. 8, 1858.

Chit-Chat.

Thursday, the 25th of November, has been selected as a day of thanksgiving, by the Governors of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, and Michigan, and Thursday, the 18th of November, by the Governors of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Hon. Findlay Patterson, formerly of this State, but for the last three years a resident of Kansas, is spoken of as the successor of Gov. Denver.

A desperate battle was fought lately in Texas between a company of Rangers and a body of Indians, in which the latter were defeated with a loss of seventy-six killed.

From all the accounts, Kansas must be steadily filling with emigrants. The population is now estimated at 100,000.

Potatoes are selling at Hartford, Conn., at 18 cents per bushel.

The President has issued a Proclamation with reference to the sailing of Gen. Walker's third expedition against Nicaragua, and which is expected to be ready to sail from Mobile and New Orleans about the middle of November.

At the request of Gen. Twiggs, the military force in the Department of Texas will be increased by troops sent from Governor's Island, in view of the present Indian hostilities.

Hymen seems very busy, now-a-days, in bringing his love delighted hour to many a pair. Weddings abound.

Very flowery styles of head dresses are given in the late "Fashions." One of white daisies, with a cluster of moss roses on the left side; another of blue forget-me-nots, with a similar cluster; one of a tiger lily, forming a wreath, with a white feather on the left; and another wreath of moss roses, with grasses and a large rose.

Already the nights are growing long, and the damp night air whispers to us that Fall is here, and bids us give a look to our wardrobes, to see if they are in order for use when the Winter season arrives.

It is said that the rope which surrounded the ring or enclosure in which Morrissey and Heenan fought has been bought by a distinguished gentleman of Buffalo, and is a short time will be cut up, set in gold, silver, or brass, and sold to all gentlemen and ladies who desire a memento of the battle. Those portions of it that became bloody during the contest will, of course, realize a higher price. Faugh!

Printing, of every variety, executed with taste, haste, and at prices proportioned to the times, at 'The Compiler' Printing Establishment.

The article entitled "The Late Elections," on our first page, will well repay a perusal.

A letter from Valentia says the shore end of the Atlantic Cable was about to be laid, and that all the staff at Valentia had received notice to leave the service of the company on the 30th of November, unless something favorable turns up.

The amount of duties received at the Philadelphia Custom House, during the month of October, was $117,936. The amount received for the corresponding month, in 1857, was $115,072.

In Cincinnati, lately, a lady was detected in pocketing a package of gloves in a store.—When charged with the theft she burst into tears and tendered a $20 bill in payment. The merchant took but $5 and gave her back the change. On counting the cash at night, that $20 bill was found to be a counterfeit.

The Tyrone Star raises the name of Simon Cameron for President in 1860. Simon must have "wiggle-waggled."

Recent dates from nearly all the islands of the West Indias report that the sugar crop is unprecedently large, and that the prospects of low prices for the article were never better.

Mrs. Gardner, convicted of murder in the second degree for poisoning her husband, late Postmaster at Hingham, Mass., has been sentenced to the House of Correction for life.

The doctors' fee in New Orleans for a yellow fever case is one hundred dollars, more or less, kill or cure. If taken in season the doctor's attention is not required after the fourth day. One, two and three thousand dollars a week is no uncommon amount of fees for a good yellow fever physician.

A man named Price, in New London, recently left his wife, taking with him all her available funds. A querist asks, was he not in the same category that somebody or something else was, viz: "Without money and without price."

The extent to which manufactures have been introduced at the South is not generally appreciated. In Georgia alone, there are more than sixty cotton factories, while in other States, particularly in Alabama and Louisiana, such factories are continually erected. Heavy goods and coarse yarns are the only products attempted as yet in the Southern factories.

It is computed that in the Crimean war the British lost by the sword, by disease and other contingencies of war, one hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and thirteen men.

At a fire in New York, on Thursday night week, Michael Hertel and his daughter Catharine were burned to death. Twelve horses were also burned, valued at three thousand dollars.

A "veiled songstress" is about to appear at the Palace Gardens in New York. She is to sing with her face covered, in consequence of a mysterious disagreement which she has had with her family, which is rich and influential.

A [illegible] thirty colored people is about to leave Boston for Liberia. A farewell meeting was held in Boston on Thursday.

The Richmond (Ky.) Messenger mentions a freak of nature which is without a parallel in the animal kingdom. It is a colt with but one eye. It was foaled on the farm of Mr. Elisha Roberts, in Madison county. The eye is considerably larger than the usual size, and in the middle of the forehead.

Monsieur Godard, the French aeronaut, who was beaten in the late balloon race by Steiner, the American, has gone East, and intends to [illegible] France forthwith. He will make no [illegible] in this country.

[illegible], one of the sisterhood of Mount de Sales Academy of the Visitation, in Baltimore, died on the 22d ult., of consumption. Deceased was a sister of Rev. Wm. T. Clarke, president of Loyola College, and took the veil [illegible] years ago.

The Republican Platform.

Senator Seward, of New York, made a speech at Rochester, in that State, a few days ago, which shows clearly and conclusively the design of the Republican leaders, and coming from such a distinguished man, the acknowledged leader of sectionalism in the North, it should arrest the attention of all lovers of the Union in every quarter of the Republic. Like Lincoln, of Illinois, he boldly proclaims the doctrine that all the States of the Union must either become entirely slaveholding or entirely free-labor communities, and that a grand battle, with no truce or compromise, must be kept up until one or the other of these results is accomplished. This is his platform, as it is the platform of the ultra Republicans every where throughout the North, and it implies constant, unceasing agitation, without a moment's repose, at the cost of the Union itself. It looks to the formation of two great sectional parties—northern and southern—which in their tremendous struggle for power will sever the bonds which have heretofore kept U S together, and ultimately lead to the establishment of two rival Republics, a northern and a southern one.

Such is the design of the sectional party known as the Republicans, and so bold have they become in their treason, that their great leader does not hesitate to avow the hateful sentiment in a public speech. But we do not believe that any very considerable number of the American people will be willing to follow such a dangerous leader, and embark in a contest which is intended to sever this glorious Union and inflict unheard of calamities upon our common country. Mr. Seward, it is well understood, is to be the Republican candidate for the Presidency, (remarks the Lancaster Intelligencer,) and it is perhaps fortunate that he has so early laid down the platform of principles upon which he means to stand. The American people will have time to meditate upon the danger which looms up in the distance, and will thus be able to avoid the abyss of destruction towards which they have been drifting.

Fifty-six and Fifty-eight.

The aggregate vote for President in this State, in 1856, was 460,395. Of this number, 220,710 were received by Mr. Buchanan, and the remainder, 229,685, were cast for Messrs. Fremont and Fillmore. At the election just held the aggregate vote of the State was only 369,246, showing a loss on the vote of 1856, of 91,149. The Democratic vote was 171,120; the Abolition vote 198,116; showing a Democratic loss on the vote of 1856, of 59,590 and an Abolition loss of 31,569.

It is plain, judging from those statistics, that Pennsylvania is unchanged in her political status. She is still, as she has been from her earliest history, a Democratic State. The Opposition have not made any gains; on the other hand, they poll, now, over thirty thousand votes less than they did two years ago. They beat us this Fall only by getting a fuller turn out than ours, and it will, therefore, be but necessary for the Democracy to bestir themselves, at the next election, to wrest from their foes the supremacy which they have just obtained.

Outrageous!

We are informed upon reliable authority, that at the Know Nothing and Black Republican meeting held in Bendersville, a few nights previous to the late election, effigies of Hon. Wilson Reilly and Charles Will, Esq., were carried about the town and burnt in the street by Opposition brawlers! Rumors to this effect reached us ten or more days ago, but we preferred awaiting its proper authentication before noticing the outrage in our columns. Can it be that in a land of social and political rights, esteemed and honorable citizens are to be thus insulted for the simple "offence" of being the chosen standard-bearers of the old time-honored Democratic party? Can it be that even common decency is to be ignored—that politics is to be utterly demoralized—in order that power and "spoils" may fall into the laps of a few hungry Know Nothing office-seekers? It would seem so—and it becomes the duty of all good citizens to ponder the revolting transaction, and ask themselves where such a course of things would end under the connivance, if not active participation, of a set of reckless and heartless leaders.

It is also said that at the Bendersville Jolification, after the election, another effigy of Mr. Will was carried in their procession—thus piling insult upon insult. But a day of severe reckoning will come. Mark that!

"Simon Wiggle-waggled."

It is a somewhat singular *coincidence* that in those Congressional districts of our State in which the Opposition spent the largest sums of money to accomplish their success at the recent election, the notoriously corrupt Simon Cameron is now most favorably mentioned in connection with the next Presidency of the United States. The Opposition papers in this district furnish an example. *Simon must have "wiggle-waggled!"*

Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indiana, the author of the much abused "English Lecompton Bill," has been re-elected to Congress, by nearly 2000 majority! Wonder who was "rebuked" by this result?

Black Republican Patriotism.

The New York *Tribune* of a late date says that "the various battles of the Mexican War were every whit as brutal and iniquitous as the Morrissey and Heenan business" This language is published editorially, and with a boastful braggadocia air which shows that its author glories in it.

Every one remembers the thrill of horror which ran through the American people when Tom Corwin, of Ohio, made his traitorous speech in the Senate of the United States during the progress of the Mexican War. That speech was delivered in the midst of excitement, and hence there was some excuse for its bitterness. But this language of the *Tribune*, which is equally traitorous and disgraceful, is published years after that war is ended—when millions of our people have derived benefit from it, and when the whole civilized world has had its prosperity advanced by its results. Can it be possible that any party in this country will sanction such outrageous language? Can it be that any man is so base as to brand the thousands of brave soldiers who fell fighting for their country on a foreign soil, and who now sleep their last sleep far from home and friends, as no better than prize-fighters? Yet such is the course of the *Tribune*, a paper which claims to be the organ, *de facto, de jure*, of the Republican party of this country. If such is Republicanism, may Heaven save our country from its control.—*Phila. Argus.*

A Pointed Colloquy.

The following dialogue is said to have occurred a few days since between two opponents of Democracy in Boston:

I met at the dinner table the other day our old friend M——, who last year was a shrieker second only to Henry Wilson. At the first glance I saw he was for playing shy. Says I, after the usual greetings were over: How goes the good cause up in Berkshire?—"Lame," was his curt reply. "Lame enough, sir."

By this do you mean there is defection in our ranks in your section?

"I mean just this and no more"—said M., filling his goblet with Scotch ale—"I have read everything on our side from *Sumner's* bulletins to Sackville's letters, and have come to the conclusion that Banks is a humbug and the Republican party an abortion."

And this you say in the midst of the victories we have achieved all over the country?

"All fudge, sir. We are eternally gaining victories precisely when no earthly use can be made of them. So it will be now. Our opponents are, and have been, too busy in their arrangements for 1860 to trouble themselves much about a few State elections. When their corns are all laid we shall find ourselves in a Democratic trap, just as we did in 1856. The fact is, Mr. Sackville, we have triumphed in recent elections because we could not help it. The *negro* does wonders at the north, in making governors and such small fry, but it is a poor nag when put upon the national course."

"In allusion last week to Hon. Edward McPherson, we expressed ourselves that 'we would not be surprised if in a few years he would fill higher positions in the gift of the people.' The thought even frightens our neighbor."—*Star.*

E-a-s-y, there! A number of causes,—certainly not his "popularity"—gave to Mr. McPherson a sufficiency of Democratic votes in the district to elect him. A single session's service in Congress, however, will be quite enough to expose and lay bare his deep-dyed Black Republicanism and Know Nothingism, and then his power to humbug anybody will be "clean gone forever." The people of the district "will (*more than*) probably find out, to their hearts' content, 'who that fellow McPherson is.'" Let him be "trotted out" again, by all means.

The *Star* managers dodge "that banner" question—as we supposed they would, when forced to face the truth. They do not deny, in their last—*because they cannot*, though invited to do so if they could—the "19,149" inscription (the Plug Ugly majority in Baltimore) carried on one of their banners, in their recent Jolification procession; and yet, on Friday week, they boldly declared that there was "no inscription referring *directly or indirectly* to the Baltimore election"! Surely, their "party must weary, if they have not already wearied, of such base misrepresentations—such shameless falsehoods"! If the *Star* had a particle of reputation for veracity to lose, a few such "back downs" as this would most effectually do the business. It should, however, teach its managers to be a little more circumspect in making unqualified denials hereafter.

The "bell" insult we will leave in pickle for the present.

Vice President Breckinridge has written a letter to the Hon. John Moore, Chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Committee, in reply to an invitation to visit Illinois and address the people. He says that the information of the Committee that he desired to do so is incorrect; but that he will not decline to answer their courteous letter. He says that he cannot endorse the course of Mr. Douglas in the late session of Congress upon the Kansas question, but that question being practically settled, and Mr. Douglas being the leader of the Democracy in Illinois in their present fight against Black Republicanism, he sympathizes with him, desires his success, and trusts that the Democracy of that State, that has never given a sectional vote, will not be found now laggard in duty to the constitution and the Union.

Thanksgiving in Pennsylvania—The Governor's Proclamation.

[L. S.] In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. William F. Packer, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

Fellow Citizens:—The Goodness of God to us as a people calls on our public acknowledgment and our grateful praise. The past and the present are crowded with his blessings.—Nothing has occurred to imperil the principles of civil and religious liberty upon which our Government is based, or to interfere with the harmonious operations in all its departments. We are at peace with all foreign nations, and the noise of violence is unheard within our borders. While all enjoy perfect freedom of opinion, the genial influences of our free institutions, and the mild spirit of holy religion, are more and more uniting us in one brotherhood. Our educational institutions are diffusing intelligence among the masses of our citizens, inducing a higher appreciation of their privileges, and a deeper sense of their obligations. Though in some localities the pestilence has prevailed, our country at large has enjoyed unusual health, and we are blessed with an abundance of all the necessaries and comforts of life. Our industrial pursuits are fast recovering from the torpor induced by the recent financial embarrassments; confidence is being restored, and business is resuming its wanted activity. Mercies crown all our relations in life, and the hopes of a glorious immortality wait to cheer and bless every heart.

Prompted by my own convictions of duty, and in conformity with the expressed wishes of many of my fellow-citizens, I, WILLIAM F. PACKER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint Thursday, the Eighteenth day of November next, to be observed as a day of general Thanksgiving and Prayer, and recommend to all our people that, setting aside on that day all worldly pursuits, they assemble in their respective places of worship, and unite in offering thanks to God for His goodness, imploring His gracious forgiveness, and the continuance of His mercies. And while our hearts throb with gratitude to God for His unnumbered blessings, let liberal charity be extended to all upon whom have been laid the burdens of misfortune and want.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-third.

By the Governor:

WM. M. HIESTER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

State Elections.

Elections took place last week in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Illinois, Wisconsin and Massachusetts.

New York.—In New York city, the entire Democratic county and judiciary ticket is elected. Hon. John Kelly, at present a member of Congress, is elected Sheriff by about 5,700 majority, and John Clancy, County Clerk, by about 4,000 majority. Nelson J. Waterbury's majority for District Attorney is 2,500, or more. The Democratic Coroners go in by about 5,000 majority.

The majority in the city for Parker, Democrat, for Governor, is 19,112 over Morgan, the Republican candidate, and 12,295 over the combined vote of Morgan, Burrows, (American,) and Gerrit Smith, (Abolition.) The total vote of Parker is 40,881, of Morgan, Republican, 21,769, Burrows, American, 6,954. Last year it stood—Democratic, 31,138; Republican, 13,580; American, 8,014.

For Congress, 3d district, Sickles, Dem., beats Williamson, Know Nothing and Black Republican union, 138 votes, and Walbridge, Ind. Dem., 269. In the 4th district Barr, Dem., is elected over Brennan, Rep., by 1,469. In the 5th district Maclay, Dem., defeats Hamilton, Rep., by 819. Cochrane, Dem., in the 6th district, is re-elected by 4,451 over McCurdy, union. In the 7th district Gen. Ward, Dem., is beaten 1,388 by Briggs, union; and in the 8th district Horace F. Clarke, anti-L. Dem., is re-elected by 2,562.

All the New York papers concur in stating that, as a general thing, the election in the city was, with some exceptions, very quiet.

The Republicans elect their State ticket by probably 15,000 majority.—Twenty-six Republican Know Nothings are elected to Congress, and seven Democrats. Haskin's district is in doubt. The Republicans and Know Nothings united on the same Congressional candidates. The great body of the Know Nothing and *Negro* votes were also cast for the Republican State ticket.

Massachusetts.—The Black Republicans and Know Nothings of Massachusetts combined, have again elected Banks to the Governorship, and have carried the members of Congress and a majority in the Legislature, as usual. Those sterling national Democrats, Hons. Caleb Cushing and B. F. Butler, are chosen to the Legislature—the former to the Senate and the latter to the House.

Delaware elects a Democratic Governor and a Democratic member of Congress—the former by 200, and the latter by 430. The Legislature is also Democratic, thus securing a Democratic United States Senator.

Michigan.—The Republicans carry the State, as they did in 1856, but by a reduced majority, both in the popular vote and the Legislature. The Democrats have gained one of the members of Congress, with two more districts in doubt.

Illinois.—The contest was between Douglas Democrats and the Black Republicans. The Congressional delegation is the same as in the present Congress. The latest intelligence in regard to the Legislature is that there will be a Douglas Democratic majority of five in the House and three in the Senate—thus securing the re-election of Judge Douglas to the United States Senate.

New Jersey.—The Opposition elect three members of Congress, and the Democrats two. The Opposition have a small majority in the Legislature, but in this are included several anti-Lecompton Democrats.

With that promptness which has characterized every act of the present Administration, Mr. Buchanan has issued his proclamation against the contemplated filibustering movement of Walker and his abettors against the government of Central America. The President speaks plainly in regard to the wrong and folly of such a movement, and declares, in terms not to be be misconstrued, that no efforts will be left untried to prevent this unlawful expedition.

Dedication.—The dedication of the Odd Fellow's Hall, at Westminster, Md., will take place to-morrow. The dedicatory ceremony will be performed by the Hon. Joshua Vansant, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. Wm. H. Young, Esq., Deputy Grand Master, is also expected to deliver an address.

Town & County Affairs.

An Earnest Appeal.

A pair of paper bills, demanding payment, (not to mention numerous other calls,) urge us to appeal to our patrons in arrears for "material aid." Let *each* and *all* give us "a lift" soon, and we shall not only experience that relief which a prompt compliance with our obligations always affords, but likewise that agreeable feeling of gratitude which acts of justice, not to say of kindness, in others, begets.

We trust this mere mention of our wants will be sufficient to induce all indebted on our books for subscription, advertising and jobbing, to "do as they would be done by"—pay up,—and that without delay; if not before the November Court, (to commence on the 15th instant,) certainly during that week, when numerous opportunities for remitting money to "the Printer" will be afforded all residing in this county. Those residing abroad will remit by mail, at our risk.

Friends, we have been regularly prompt in furnishing you with our paper; is it unfair to expect prompt payment? Surely not, as every candid reader will agree.

Wood! Wood!

Those of our patrons who intend to pay their subscriptions in Wood this season, would do us a favor by bringing it soon. No objections made to a good, seasoned article.

Director of the Poor.

On Monday last, Mr. Abraham Spangler, elected Director of the Poor at the recent election, qualified and entered upon the duties of that office.—That he will make an excellent officer—correct, faithful, and economical—his whole life is a guarantee. He now deservedly enjoys a high degree of public confidence, and his occupancy of the Directorship will, if possible, increase it.

Of the out-going Director, Garret Brinkerhoff, Esq., it is due to say, that he discharged the duties of the post in a most admirable and acceptable manner—long experience and good judgment peculiarly fitting him for it—none other more so.

The Board is now composed of Messrs. Frederick Wolf, Andrew White and Abraham Spangler—Mr. Wolf being President.

County Commissioner.

Mr. Daniel Geiselman, County Commissioner elect, was installed into office on Tuesday last, after duly qualifying. Possessed of good business knowledge, sound judgment, and integrity true as steel, we can without hesitation promise for him a most satisfactory discharge of official duties—and such will be the verdict of the people at the end of his term.

Henry A. Picking, Esq., whose term has just expired, all agree in pronouncing one of the most valuable members the Board of County Commissioners has ever had. His faithful, intelligent and effective performance of the trust is a subject of much praise.

The Board now consists of Messrs. Josiah Benner, Jacob Raffensperger and Daniel Geiselman. Mr. Benner is President—and Mr. J. M. Walter has been re-appointed Clerk.

Property Sales.

Mr. Adam Butt has sold his Farm, on Marsh creek, Hamiltonban township, to Mr. Isaac Pfoutz—230 acres, for $6,800.

The Harper Farm, in the same township, has been purchased by Mr. Lahman Pfoutz—145 acres, for $2,618.

Rev. Mr. Burket has disposed of his Farm, on Willoughby's Run, to Mr. J. Scott Wilson—125 acres, for $2,500.

Messrs. Jeremiah Slaybaugh and Jacob Sandoe, Executors of Baltzer Gminter, deceased, on the 16th ult., sold the Farm of said deceased in Menallen township, to Messrs. John Hoover and David Hartman—174 acres, at $16 per acre. The Farm of the deceased in Franklin township was purchased by Elizabeth Gminter—95 acres, at $30 40 per acre.

Mr. James Townsend has sold a Tract of Land, with good improvements, situate partly in Huntington and partly in Reading townships, to Mr. Jeremiah Slaybaugh—42 acres, for $1,750.

Mr. Jacob Mickley, of D. of D., has sold his Farm and Mountain-land, in Franklin township, to Mr. Wm. H. Wierman—192 acres, for $7,000.

Mammoth Cabbage.

Mrs. Joseph Sherfy sent to our office, last week, a monster head of Cabbage, its weight being *thirteen and a half pounds!* This is the largest we have seen during the season, and we hardly think it can be excelled in this quarter.

The flouring mill of Mr. Diehl, near New Oxford, that was destroyed by fire last winter or spring, is being rebuilt in a substantial manner. The new mill will be three stories high—the two upper stories of brick. It is under roof and the carpenter's work nearly completed. It will probably be converted into a Merchant Mill.

Mr. Charles W. Griest, of Petersburg, Y. S., received a handsome Premium at the late York Fair, for the second best horse colt, between 3 and 4 years old—a noble animal; and a first class premium for the best gourd-seed white corn.

"Gleason's New Line-of-Battle Ship," "New York Ledger," and "Frank Leslie's," regularly received, and for sale, by Mr. Jacob B. Holtzworth, at Tipton's—

"Tipton's, in the corner—
In the corner of the Diamond—
In the Diamond, near McClellan's."

"Difficulties are God's errands.—When we are sent upon them we should esteem it a proof of God's confidence."

The Tapes in Autumn.

Enjoying, a few days ago, the magnificent view afforded from the summit of Ever Green Cemetery—the South Mountain, Pigeon Hills, the Wolf Hill, and Round Top, all within the nearer circle of vision—we were forcibly reminded of the following beautiful description of Autumn, by Gallagher:

And now, 'tis here!
And what a change has passed upon the face
Of Nature, where thy waving forests spread,
Then robed in deepest green! All through the night
The subtle frost hath plied its mystic art,
And in the day the golden sun hath wrought
True wonders and the wings of morn and even
Have touched with magic breath the changing leaves.
And now, as wanders with dilating eye
Athwart the varied landscapes circling far,
What gorgeousness, what blazonry, what pomp
Of colors, bursts upon the ravished sight!
Here, where the maple rears its yellow crest,
A golden glory; yonder, where the oak
Stands monarch of the forest, and the ash
Is girt with flame like parasite, and broad
The dog wood spreads beneath a rolling field
Of deepest crimson; and afar, where looms
The gnarled gum, a cloud of bloodiest red!

The view from the Cemetery, at all times attractive, is really grand in Autumn.

Something About Halloween for Our Juvenile Readers.

Halloween, the evening preceding All Hallow's or All Saint's Day, which falls upon the first of November, is still made the occasion of much pleasure and merriment for youth in some parts of the country, although in Gettysburg the festival is "more honored in the breach than in the observance." The passion of prying into futurity, forms a striking feature of human nature in its rude state, in all ages of the world, and we have the remains brought to mind upon each recurrence of "hallow eve," as it is called in our day and generation. If the youthful reader desires to ascertain why "cabbage stalks" and "nuts" are so inseparably connected with Halloween, he has only to turn to Burns' humorous and pleasing poem. He will there find enumerated the principal charms and spells of that night, so big with prophecy to the lads and lasses of Scotland. The first ceremony of Halloween as performed by our rude ancestors hundreds of years ago, was the pulling of "kail runts" or cabbage stalks. They went out, hand in hand, with eyes shut, and groping about the garden, pulled the first stock they met with. Its being big or little, straight or crooked, was prophetic of the size and shape of the grand object of all their charms—the husband or wife. If any earth adhered to the roots, it was indicative of fortune; and the taste of the heart of the stem, (pleasant or disagreeable) was indicative of the natural temper or disposition. Then the stems were placed above the door, and the Christian name of the person whom chance might cause to open and enter, would be the name in question.

Old vs. New Corn for Pork Making.

Conversing with an old farmer, recently, he stated that one bushel of old corn, ground, was worth two bushels of new corn in the ear for making pork. That it is of superior quality we don't doubt, but think this estimate of the difference rather more than facts will warrant. Some farmers feed new corn in preference to old—both in the unground raw state—thinking the grain, before it is fully hardened, more readily and fully digested and sweeter, though perhaps not so oily in character. The point is worthy of the consideration of our readers, and those who can, we hope will communicate their experience.

Peterson's Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List is corrected by Drexel & Co., the well known *Bankers and Brokers*, and is the best Detector of Counterfeit or Altered Notes, published in this country. The November number, issued last week, fully describes *Eighty-six New Counterfeits*, and contains a fac-simile engraving of a bogus Bank Note that is being altered to various Banks all over the country, and which is being put into extensive circulation. It also contains several pages of other valuable information of every thing appertaining to Bank Notes. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it the most complete, reliable and best publication of the kind in the United States. It should be in the hands of every storekeeper in the whole country, and we would advise all such to send One Dollar in a letter, for a year's subscription, to the publishers, and thus subscribe for it at once. It is published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

We would invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. W. Bradley, of Philadelphia. He has recently issued "Dr. Livingstone's Travels and Explorations during a residence of Sixteen Years in the Wilds of Africa"—a work of thrilling interest, and one of the most popular and valuable ever printed. It is the only cheap American edition published, and is having, deservedly, an immense sale.

Mr. Bradley is one of the largest publishers in Philadelphia, and he offers such inducements to young men and others, to act as Agents for him, that we think active and energetic men might do a very profitable business by selling his new and popular books in this vicinity.

Railroad Accident.—We learn that on Thursday, at noon, the baggage and passenger cars ran off the track on the Littlestown railroad, and damaged both considerably. A box containing medicine was broken and the contents destroyed.—*Hanover Spectator.*

The large and substantial Grain, Produce and Grocery Warehouse of Messrs. Klinefelter, Sites & Co., is finished, and the firm are prepared to do business. Advertisement next week.

The Rev. Francis B. Jamison, formerly Vice President of Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, died recently at St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, in the 58th year of his age.

Second Crop of Grapes.—We have been presented by Mr. Henry Myers, with some bunches of second crop grapes. They are known as the Isabella grapes—and appear to be a superior quality of that fruit.—*Hanover Spectator.*

Hon. J. Glancy Jones, on the 1st instant, resigned his seat in Congress, having accepted the mission to Austria. Another election will therefore be held in "Old Berks," at an early day—and that she will give an old-fashioned Democratic majority is confidently anticipated.

Baltimore Improving!

On Friday last, Gambrill was convicted of murdering police officer Benton, and on the way to prison from the court his rescue was attempted. The same night, officer Rigdon, (a leading witness against Gambrill,) was shot dead through the window of his own house. Two cut-throats, Carry and Cropps, were immediately arrested for the deed, and "Lynch law" upon them was threatened. Milder counsels prevailed, however. What is Baltimore coming to? A "Vigilance Committee" might prove salutary.

Every one who has read the lamented Dr. Kane's narrative of his explorations in the Artic regions, will remember the faithful "Hans," who was the companion of his severest trials.—On the Doctor's sledge journey towards home, Hans left the party, attracted, as the former intimates, by some Esquimaux beauty. A late letter from Capt. McClintock, of Lady Franklin's Expedition, thus speaks of the discovery of Hans' condition and locality:

"We reached Cape York on the 26th of June, which is very early, and there Peterson had a chat with his old friends, the Artic Highlanders. Poor Hans (the Esquimaux, who accompanied Dr. Kane's Expedition, and remained behind) was up at Whale Sound, married, but childless, and unhappy, because he could not return to Greenland."

Starving of a Snake out of a Man's Stomach.

The following singular story is told of a man named Beach, who had swallowed a snake, in Michigan:

For the past seventeen years the sufferer has been satisfied that there was a living animal of some kind in his stomach. If he drank liquor the animal would seem to become drunk. This he judged from the fact that it remained perfectly quiet until the effects of the spirits wore off. At times when he partook of food offensive to the animal, it would become agitated and roll about with a motion which could be felt by placing the hand upon the stomach.—Having tried many physicians without being relieved, Beach was induced to apply to a German doctor, who recommended the process of starving the intruder out. This advice was adopted, and the patient succeeded in inducing the animal to come up into his throat, but for fear of strangulation he swallowed vinegar and drove it back. For four months means were tried to relieve the man's stomach of its unwelcome guest, and finally, on Friday of last week, he passed an entire snake, measuring just three feet in length. It was somewhat decomposed, and had evidently lost four or five inches of its tail.

As to its original size, our correspondent cannot determine. Its head measured crosswise just one inch and a quarter. Its teeth were about one-eight of an inch long. From the formation of the head the correspondent thinks the reptile is of the common water snake species. The man is now doing well, and is in good spirits in consequence of being relieved of his hideous tormentor. Our correspondent, who is well known to us, and in whose assurances we can place the utmost confidence, is knowing to all the facts we we have stated above.—*Sandusky Register.*

Tragedies.

A double tragedy in the southern part of Philadelphia, on Monday night, is more characteristic of life in Paris or New York than in that sober city.—Richard Dillon is smothered to death in a chimney, which he has entered with the view of obtaining summary vengence on one mistress of whom he is jealous, while another mistress whom he has threatened with punishment commits suicide by drowning on the same night, or is thrown into the Delaware by a murderer.

The New York Gouldy family are improving, and hopes are now entertained of the recovery of all the victims of the late terrible assault of young Gouldy.

Sufferers from Scrofula and Scrofulous affections, clean up! Why wear your Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores? Why have the life twisted out of you by Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Gout? Why suffer Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases to rot the bones in your body, or the flesh off your bones? why let your sluggish blood drag, and scatter its distempers through your veins? Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla cures these complaints, and cleans them out of the system. Use it faithfully and you bring to society a healthier, cleanlier, and far more acceptable member.—*Democrat, Balt., Md.*

Arrest of Murderers.—[illegible] and Jim Haley, who, with their father, murdered five or six men in [illegible] Co., (Ky.) in August, [illegible] have been arrested in Missouri. The youngest is only 17 years old, [illegible] his father and brother, [illegible] cruel and blood-thirsty. [illegible] reward was offered by the Governor of Kentucky for their [illegible].

Morphy, an American, is [illegible] all Europe at chess.

Time, patience and industry are the three grand masters of the world.

THE CHESS BOARD AT THE TUILERIES.—There is a report from Paris state that the Emperor Napoleon has given orders by its grand chamberlain, Count Tascher de la Pagerie, to make a present of a chess board to the Emperor Napoleon, of Russia, being the chess board used by the Emperor Napoleon I. during his exile at St. Helena. The chess board is of the value of 100,000 francs, and is inlaid with the Tuileries before the ladies of the imperial court, and has also consented to be beaten at chess by the young American at the odds of a rook. We learn that it is the intention of the Emperor to reward the great master of Chess by sending to the United States and procuring for him, a new suit at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. That is certainly a stake worth playing for.

Nov. 8. 1m

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The sufferings to which delicate females are subjected by ignorant prestitioners, and the no less serious evils they endure in consequence of self-neglect, are terrible to contemplate. Let no set then be thought officious or presumptuous if we recommend to them with friendly earnestness this mild but reliable remedy for all functional derangements. For all the debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex, and in every crisis and contingency perilous to the life and health of woman, youthful or aged, married or single, this great regulator and renovator of the secretive organs and the nervous system is an immediate cure

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.—This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female difficulties, and obstructions from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

For full particulars, obtain, free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail. See adv.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER, a newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic county, New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

Sept. 27, 1858. 3m

☞ THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY:—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions in 24 page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.—A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.

May 17, 1858. 1y

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 miles from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter. See full advertisement in another column. [Sept. 27, 1858. 3m

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR, in another column.

☞ All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil and fine market, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands. [Sept. 27. 3m

☞ To all wanting Farms, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands. [Sept. 27. 3m

The Altar.

"Then come the wild weather, come sleet or come snow;
We'll stand by each other however it blow."

MARRIED,

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. PETER W. WANNER to Miss MARGARET A. BERCAW, both of Straban township.

On the 29th ult., in the M. E. Church, at Fountaindale, by the Rev. M. L. Drum, Mr. DAVID WEST to Miss MARY BLOOM, both of Fountaindale, Adams county.

On the 28th ult., by James Linn, Esq., Mr. MARTIN CARBAUGH, of Franklin township, Adams county, to Miss SUSAN SHOEMAKER, of Greenvillage, Franklin county.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. Seehler, Mr. EPHRAIM SELLERS to Miss LAVINA E. BARGER, both of Littlestown.

The Tomb.

"Like leaves on trees the race of man is found;
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground."

DIED,

On Sunday evening week, Mr. JACOB KITZMILLER, Sr., at the residence of his son, Mr. Samuel Kitzmiller, of this place, aged 81 years and 4 months.

On the 18th ult., very suddenly, of Apoplexy, in Menallen township, Mr. JACOB GROUP, Sr., aged 59 years 2 months and 13 days.

On the 20th ult., WM. FREMONT SCHRIVER, son of Benjamin Schriver, of this place, aged 1 year 9 months and 5 days.

On the 26th ult., MARY LOUISA, only daughter of Mr. Martin Warren, of this place, in the 8th year of her age.

For The Compiler.

Lines on the death of Mary L. Warren.

TO HER MOTHER. BY LILY LIVINGSTON.

Weep not for your cherished daughter,
Sorrow not that she has gone,
For the blessed Lamb, who bought her
With his blood, has borne her home.

Home, where angels' harps are ringing
With the praise of Jesus' name;
Home, where infant bands are singing
Hallelujah to the Lamb.

When this life is o'er you'll meet her
In a purer, happier home,
Then with songs of praise you'll greet her,
Safe in Heaven, no more to roam.

In that blessed country, never
Can a care or sorrow come,
There forever, oh, forever,
Faithful souls can rest at home.

Though without her home is dreary,
Though you miss her from the hearth,
Though, so young, her soul grew weary
Of the vanities of earth.

Little Mary rests in Heaven,
Free from sin, and care, and pain,
And when earthly ties are riven,
You will meet your child again.

Gettysburg, Nov. 1, 1858.

Market Reports.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers

Baltimore—Friday last.		
Flour, per barrel,	$5 00 @	5 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 12 @	1 45
Rye, "	72 @	85
Corn, "	68 @	82
Oats, "	40 @	46
Clover-seed, "	5 50 @	5 87
Timothy, "	2 00 @	2 12
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	5 00 @	7 00
Hogs, "	4 50 @	6 50
Hay, per ton,	10 00 @	13 00
Whiskey, per gallon,	22 @	23
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,		62 00

Hanover—Thursday last.		
Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$5 00
Do. " from stores,		5 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 05 @	1 15
Rye, "		70
Corn, "		68
Oats, "		40
Cloverseed, "		5 00
Timothy, "		2 00
Plaster, per ton,		6 00

York—Friday last.		
Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$5 00
Do. " from stores,		5 75
Wheat, per bushel,	1 00 @	1 20
Rye, "		72
Corn, "		75
Oats, "		44
Cloverseed, "		5 00
Timothy, "		2 00
Plaster, per ton,		6 50

Notice to Assessors.

THE Assessors who were to make their Return on Thursday, the 18th instant, are requested not to make their Return until Friday, the 19th instant—Thursday being the day appointed by the Governor as a General Thanksgiving.

J. M. WALTER,
Nov. 8. Clerk to the Commissioners.

Last Notice.

PAY UP.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to Paxton & McIlheny by Note or Book account, will please call and make payment immediately, as their Books will certainly be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

PAXTON & McILHENY.
Nov. 8, 1858. tf

20,000 lbs. of Pork

WANTED in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon and Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

Nov. 8. GEORGE LITTLE.

Sale Notes Due.

THE notes given to JOHN BUTT, (now residing in Ohio,) for articles purchased at his sale, in March last, have been placed in the hands of the undersigned, residing in Cumberland township. Said notes being now due, immediate payment is requested.

LEONARD BRICKER.
Nov. 8, 1858. 3t*

Public Sale.

ON *Wednesday, the 24th day November inst.*, at 9 o'clock, A. M., will be offered at Public Sale, at the "Virginia Mills," in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, the following personal property, to wit:

300 bushels Wheat, 1200 bushels Corn in the car, Potatoes by the bushel, 4 Work Horses, 1 Family Horse, 1 yearling Colt, 3 Steers, and 8 head of Young Cattle, 16 Hogs for fall fattening, 25 Stock Hogs, a broad-tread Road Wagon, with bows, bed and cover, 1 Plantation Wagon, 1 two-horse Wagon, Grain Drill, nearly new, one pair Hay Carriages, &c., one pair Wood Ladders, one Stone Bed, eight sets Wagon Gears, partly new, one Wagon Saddle, Ploughs, Shovel Ploughs, two Harrows, Windmill, two-horse Carriage, and Harness, one new two-horse Sleigh, one four-horse Sled, one Stone Sled, Grain Cradle, Fifth Chain, Log Chains, Rough Lock, Hay Rake, new Cutting Box, Halter Chains, Cow Chains, Double Trees, Single Trees, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, &c., Hay by the ton, Corn-fodder, 5000 feet of Poplar Boards, inch and half inch, Chestnut Rails, hickory Wood by the cord, a lot of flour barrels, staves and heading, cider barrels, meat stand, a lot of good bags, 6 set of Horse Blankets, together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MUSSELMAN,
Agent for Mary Myers & Mary V. Myers.
Nov. 8, 1858. ts

Statement

OF the Bank of Gettysburg, as required by the 2d section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 12th day of October A. D. 1857.

ASSETS.		
Loans and discounts,		$175,852 54
Stock of the Commonwealth,		24,189 70
Specie,		37,185 04
Due by other Banks,	$57,401 68	
Notes of other Banks,	4,577 11	
		61,979 29
Miscellaneous Stocks,		965 00
Judgments,		22,249 69
Bonds,		6,295 38
Real estate,		9,825 00
		338,541 74
LIABILITIES.		
Circulation,		117,235 00
Deposites,		24,551 76
Due to other Banks,		4,156 11
		145,942 87

I, T. D. Carson, Cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, being affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. D. CARSON.

Affirmed before me, this 5th day of November, A. D. 1858. GEO. ARNOLD, J. P.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 15th day of November inst.*—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
Nov. 1, 1858. ts

Notice.

THE first account of WILLIAM WALTER, Committee of CONRAD WALTER, (lunatic,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, *on the 15th day of November next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
Oct. 25. 4t*

Alfred E. Lewis,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Practices in the Courts of York and Adams counties. Particular attention given to the settlement of Estates, collection of Claims, &c. Office in Centre Square, (Barnitz' Building,) Hanover, Pa.

Oct. 25. 6m

RECOLLECT, that SCHICK'S is the place to purchase, cheap, all Dress Goods, for ladies, gentlemen and children, as well as everything in the Domestic Goods line.—Money is saved by calling at Schick's before purchasing elsewhere. Nov. 8.

COBURGS, in great variety, as to color, quality and price, just received at SCHICK'S. The ladies are invited to call and examine. No trouble to show goods.

Nov. 8.

FURS, of the latest styles, for ladies and children, to be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

JEWELRY, a large and varied assortment, to be found at SCHICK'S.

VESTS.—The most complete assortment of Vests, of every variety and style, ever brought to Gettysburg, just received at PICKING'S.

CIGARS, Tobacco, Canes, Umbrellas, and a thousand other things, always to be had at PICKING'S.

HARD TIMES can be remedied by calling and making your purchases of Business Coats, of every shade, style and quality, in Chambersburg street, at PICKING'S.

Chestnut & Locust

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.—Pursuant to notice will be offered at Public Sale, on *Friday, the 19th day of November inst.*, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Public House of Reuben Stem, on the Turnpike Road leading from Waynesboro' to Emmitsburg, in Adams county, Pa., a large TRACT OF TIMBER LAND, which will be disposed of in Lots of from 10 to 20 Acres, to suit purchasers. This Land is well covered with a good quality of Chestnut and Locust Timber.

—ALSO—

On Saturday, the 20th day of November inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at Maria Furnace, near Millerstown, in Adams county, Pa., he will offer another large tract of TIMBER LAND in lots of from 10 to 20 Acres; to suit purchasers. This land is also covered with Chestnut and Locust Timber.

—ALSO—

THE MARIA FURNACE FARM will be offered for sale at the same time. This Farm contains 120 Acres of Land, and is a desirable Property. The improvements are a large Stone Dwelling HOUSE, Log Barn, and other necessary out buildings, a fine Orchard, and other improvements, and there is also thereon a very excellent Water Power.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase Timber Land could do no better than to attend the above Sales, on Friday and Saturday, the 19th and 20th of November inst. Terms made known by THAD. STEVENS.

Nov. 8. ts

Fall and Winter Goods,

FOR 1858.—J. L. SCHICK would avail himself of this medium of announcing to the community and public in general, that he has received from the cities the largest and most complete stock of DRY GOODS, that it has ever been your pleasure to examine in this place, all of which has been selected with time, the utmost care, and with particular reference to the tastes and wants of the people of this locality, and which for beauty of style and cheapness, he challenges competition. In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT, he has all styles, qualities, shades, and colors of Goods, suitable for the season. He invites the Ladies to call and take a look through his selections at their earliest convenience. FOR THE GENTLEMEN, he has a choice stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c., all good and cheap.

Don't pass by Schick's—he will always be found ready to show Goods and sell cheap—among the very cheapest.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1858.

Town Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—*On Saturday, November 13th*, 1858, I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the House and Lot in Carlisle street, now occupied by Daniel Lashell, adjoining property of Wm. Douglass and others. The HOUSE is a Two-story Brick. A half Lot fronting on the Railroad and running back to this lot, will be offered with it, or sold separately, as desired by the purchasers. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

The property is located in an improving portion of the town, and is highly desirable.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

EDWARD McPHERSON.
Executor of J. B. McPherson, dec'd.
Oct. 25. ts

New Grocery Store.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—SNYDER & BENNER have just received at their New Store, in Baltimore street, a few doors above David McCreary's Saddlery establishment, the largest and most complete assortment of Groceries brought to Gettysburg for a long time, consisting of Coffee, (four kinds,) Sugar, (four kinds,) Molasses, Syrup, Shad, Mackerel, Fresh Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Salt, in short every thing usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

☞ The highest market price paid for country produce or taken in exchange for Goods.

☞ Give us a call. Buy your Groceries where you will be sure to get them good and cheap.

☞ Hover's celebrated writing Ink for sale. [Nov 1, 1858.

Fahnestock Brothers,

JUST from the city with a large, elegant and cheap assortment of Fall and Winter Goods. We are prepared to offer prettier styles and at lower rates than have been offered in this market for a long time. We have received a great variety of staple and fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies, of new styles, designs, and embracing the newest patterns at present worn in the cities. For Men's Wear we have everything desirable in that line, and without attempting to particularize are prepared to offer everything usually kept in a Dry Goods Store at prices to suit the times. Call at once and select from the new stock at FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Oct. 25. tf

From N. Y. Auctions.

MARCUS SAMSON is now in New York, and is almost daily sending to his Clothing establishment in this place, goods of every variety in his line, bought at the New York Auction Sales. His purchases are made at the lowest rates, and he is therefore prepared to offer BARGAINS such as have never before been procured in Adams county. Call in and see his stock of CLOTHING—Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, *Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps*, &c., &c.—with his large variety of Clocks, Violins, Umbrellas, Walking Canes, and a thousand other articles "too numerous to mention." Buyers not only receive the worth of their money, but *twice that*, by making their purchases at SAMSON'S, Opposite the Bank.

Oct. 18, 1858.

Hats & Caps.

THE subscriber has just received from Philadelphia a very large and full assortment of Hats and Caps of every variety and of the most fashionable styles, consisting of No. 1 Mole Skin, No. 2 do., black Beaverkind, (Gentlemen's Dress,) Men's Napped Beaverkind, (black,) Sax, French, Felt, Plaid, Cable, Masard, &c., &c.; together with a large assortment of Boys' common and dress Slouch Hats and Caps. Being determined to accommodate he invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine his goods, feeling confident that the quality of his goods and the prices at which they are sold cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Oct. 25. R. F. McILHENNY.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession.—Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

Dr. J. Rinehart,

HAVING located in Fairfield, Adams county, Pa., offers his professional services to the citizens of Fairfield and vicinity. Office east end of Main street. He will always be found there or at Mr. P. Shively's Hotel, unless professionally engaged.

Oct. 25, 1858. 3t

PERFUMERY.—Schick's is the place to call at for all articles in the Perfumery line.

STATIONERY.—Schick keeps up his fine assortment of Stationery, and is selling cheaper than ever.

Valuable Farm,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale,

THE FARM

on which he resides, situate in Mr. Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jonas Roth, Henry Wisler, Henry Slaybaugh, and others, containing 150 Acres, more or less, with 20 acres of Chestnut land convenient. The improvements are a good One-and-a-half-story Log HOUSE, a good new Log Shop, or cut-kitchen, with oven attached, a first-rate Bank Barn, part stone and part frame, also a good new Hog and Corn house, and other necessary out-buildings, all of which have been put under new roof within the last four years. Big Conowago Creek bounds the one side of the place. There is a Well of Water at the door, and two Springs near the buildings, and a good Orchard of fruit. There is a sufficient amount of wood on the farm, and sufficient meadow, about 18 acres of which are bottom meadow. There has been put on the farm about 2000 bushels of lime. Persons wishing to purchase may find it to their advantage to call and see this farm, as it is a first-rate stock and grain farm. There is also on the farm a quantity of good clay for making brick, together with a shed. To any person wishing to follow brick making this is a rare chance, as any amount of brick can be sold in the neighborhood. The farm is convenient to Mills, Churches, Public School, and Mechanics' Shops.

☞ Persons wishing to view the farm will be shown the same by the subscriber.—Terms made easy. WM. F. WALTER.

Oct. 4, 1858. 6t

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL

FOR SALE.—I will sell at Private Sale, my MILL and FARM, situate on Piney Creek, in Germany township, Adams county, within one and a half miles of the west end of the Littlestown Railroad, and when the Railroad is extended to Taneytown, it will in all probability pass by this property.

The Farm contains 37 Acres of land, more or less; 10 to 12 Acres are heavily timbered, and about 10 Acres of good Meadow Bottom. The land is mostly the Slate soil, and very susceptible of a high state of cultivation; Lime acts well upon it, and Limestone is close by. The improvements are a large GRIST MILL, Dwelling HOUSE, Stable, &c. The Mill has two run of Stones, Kiln Dry, Hominy Mill, Plaster Mill, Corn Mill, Smut Machine, and all necessary machinery complete for doing work in the very best manner. The mill has been recently built upon the most modern and improved plan, and is all in complete running order. This property is one of the best locations in the County for a DISTILLERY, in a fine grain country, and near the Railroad, and might with very little expense be made a very profitable investment. This property will be in the market until sold. Possession given 1st of April next.—The property will be shown by Thomas Biddle, residing thereon, or by

GEO. ARNOLD, Gettysburg.
Oct. 11, 1858. tf

Public Sale.

ON *Saturday, Nov. 20*, 1858, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of ROBERT MCILVAIN, deceased, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will sell at the public house of Jacob Martin, in New Oxford, the estate of Robert McIlvain, deceased, of, in, and to, a TRACT OF LAND, near the town of New Oxford, adjoining lands of Anthony Ginter, the Misses McIlvain, and others, containing 3 acres and 24 perches, more or less. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when terms will be made known by T. N. HALLER, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—H. G. WOLF, Clerk.

Oct. 25. ts

Gold Excitement

AT FRAZER RIVER OUTDONE

BY THE LARGE ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER

CLOTHING AT PICKING'S.

DRESS COATS—JUST received the largest and best assortment ever brought to Gettysburg. Be it remembered that Picking is celebrated for selling cheap.

PANTALOONS—THE large and varied assortment of Pants, and the exceedingly low prices at which Picking is selling them astonishes every one who calls to buy.

DRESS COATS—COME yourselves, and bring your friends along, to see and buy Dress Coats, which can't be excelled, at Picking's.

BUSINESS COATS—OF every style and quality just received at Picking's cheap store.

Nov. 1.

Dissolution

OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership existing between the subscribers has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. We return thanks to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us. Our books are placed in the hands of Geo. E. Bringman for collection, and in his absence will be settled by J. Culp, at the store, and we earnestly request those indebted to call and make immediate payment, as we are desirous of settling our business without delay.

GEO. E. BRINGMAN,
JOHN CULP.

Oct. 20, 1858.

A Card.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Store of Bringman & Culp, to Alexander Cobean, respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize his successors, where bargains may be had. GEO. E. BRINGMAN.

Oct. 25.

Another Change

IN THE HAT, SHOE AND HARNESS BUSINESS.—A. COBEAN having bought out the interest of Geo. E. Bringman, Esq., in the firm of Bringman & Culp, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the old stand, sign of the Big Boot, by Cobean & Culp, who will constantly keep on hand a large stock of Goods in the line of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, and Harness. They will also continue the manufacturing of Shoes and Harness. From their long experience in all the above business they flatter themselves that they can please the public, and will sell cheap for cash.

A. COBEAN,
Oct. 25. JOHN CULP.

Boots & Shoes.

JUST received from Philadelphia the best assortment of Boots and Shoes that could be selected for the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, at the south east corner of Centre Square.

Men's grand water-proof Boots, Men's thick soled Boots, Men's Kipp and coarse heavy Boots, Gent's fine calf double soled Boots, Oxford Ties, and Congress Gaiters, Brogans. Ladies' Morocco, Goat-heeled, Calf, and heavy winter Boots, Ladies' Gaiters, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of every variety. Boys' Boots and Shoes of all kinds and sizes.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

R. F. McILHENNY.

Oct. 25.

Tin-ware,

OF every description, now on hand and for sale by Geo. E. Buehler, in Chambersburg street.

STOVE PIPE of all sizes, constantly on hand or made to order, at Buehler's, in Chambersburg street.

LARD CANS of all sizes now ready and for sale at Buehler's Tin-ware Establishment.

STRAINER Milk Buckets for sale at GEO. E. BUEHLER'S, in Chambersburg st.

Nov. 1.

Notice.

TO RETAILERS AND DISTILLERS.—The Retailers of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, as well as the Distillers, in Adams county, who have not yet filed their Licenses, are requested to do so before the November Court, without fail. The law binds me to urge this matter upon delinquents, and it is hoped that no further steps will be necessary to induce them to comply immediately.

J. B. DANNER,
Oct. 18, 1858. *County Treasurer.*

Election.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
October 18, 1858.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on Monday, the 15th day of November next.

A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same time.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Oct. 25. ts

Chas. R. Doran, M. D.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, one door south of the Presbyterian Church, and opposite David McCreary's saddling establishment, Gettysburg. [Oct. 4, 1858. 6m

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams County for confirmation and allowance, *on Monday, the 15th day of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

69. The first and final Guardianship account of Jacob Martin, Guardian of Elizabeth Diehl, (now Elizabeth Robison,) a minor child of Jacob Diehl.

70. The second account of Henry Bittinger, Guardian of Charles L. Bittinger, a minor son of Joseph Bittinger, deceased.

71. The first account of William Weible, Executor of John Weible, deceased.

72. The first and final account of John Hollinger, Administrator of James McClellan, deceased.

73. The first and final account of Jacob F. Lower, Executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Stallsmith, deceased.

74. The second and final account of J. B. Danner, Esq., Trustee of Christiann Carbaugh and children.

75. The first and final account of David Thoman, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits, which were of Catharine Stallsmith, late of the county of Whitley, in the State of Indiana, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 18, 1858.

Fresh Oysters, &c.

ANTHONY LITTLE most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open, on the 1st of November, an OYSTER SALOON, in the room recently occupied by W. L. Campbell, Esq., as a Law office, on Chambersburg street, opposite A. D. Buehler's Drug Store, where he will constantly keep prime fresh OYSTERS, and do them up in any desired style, as the tastes of customers may suggest. Tripe, Fruit, Nuts, &c., can also be had at his Saloon.

He hopes by strict attention to business, and an earnest desire to please, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Give him a call—you will find everything gotten up in the most palatable manner.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1858. tf

Sixteen Years

IN THE WILDS OF AFRICA.—1000 AGENTS WANTED to sell DR. LIVINGSTONE'S TRAVELS & EXPLORATIONS during a residence of 16 Years in the Wilds of Africa.

This is a work of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes among savage beasts and more savage men. Dr. Livingstone was alone and unaided by any white man, traveling with African attendants, among different tribes and nations, all strange to him, and many of them hostile, and altogether forming the most astonishing Book of Travels the world has ever seen. All our Agents acknowledge it as the most saleable book published. The most liberal commission made to Agents, in small or large quantities. For particulars, address

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,
48 North Fourth Street, Philad's, Pa.

Copies sent my mail, free, on receipt of the price, $1 25.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

From among the hundreds of favorable notices, from the most respectable journals of the country, of our cheap edition of "Livingstone's Travels and Explorations in Africa," we take the following:

"It abounds in descriptions of strange and wonderful scenes, among a people and in a country entirely new to the civilized world: and altogether we regard it as one of the most interesting books issued within the past year."—*Daily Democrat, Patterson, N. J.*

"It is emphatically an edition for the people; and, judging from the rapid sale with which it is meeting, it is fully appreciated by them."—*Christian Freeman, Boston.*

"The book is having a great run, and will be read by every reading man, woman and child, in this as well as other lands."—*Ashtabula (Ohio) Telegraph.*

"The work is finely illustrated, well printed, and firmly bound, thus answering in every respect the demand for a popular and cheap edition of the 'Journeys and Researches in South Africa.' Those of our readers who would have a delightful book for reading at any hour, will not be disappointed in this work."—*U. S. Journal.*

"With truth we can say, that seldom is presented to the reading public a work containing such a vast amount of solid instruction as the one in question. The volume is handsomely illustrated, and presents that unique appearance of exterior for which Mr. Bradley's publications are noted."—*Family Magazine.*

"This interesting work should be in the hands of every one. Its interesting pages of adventures are full of instruction and amusement. Ten thousand copies, it is stated, have been sold in one month."—*Auburn American.*

"Dr. Livingstone's Travels and Researches in South Africa appear to great advantage in this edition, which is undoubtedly the edition most acceptable to the reader who reads for practical instruction and amusement."—*Saturday Post.*

"The edition of Dr. Livingstone's Travels, published by J. W. Bradley, is just what it purports to be. Like all Mr. Bradley's publications, it is excellently gotten up."—*Tioga Agitator, Pa.*

"We can recommend the edition of Dr. Livingstone's Travels, published by Bradley, of Philadelphia, as every way worthy of public patronage. Its excellence and its cheapness recommend it over all others."—*Frank Leslie's Magazine.*

CAUTION.—The attention of the Publisher has been called to spurious editions of this work, put forth as "Narratives of Dr. Livingstone's Travels in Africa." Ours is the only cheap American edition of this great work published, and contains all the important matter of the English edition, which is sold at six dollars.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE to Agents and Canvassers!—We have recently published several new and saleable Books, including the PUBLIC and PRIVATE LIFE of LOUIS NAPOLEON; with Biographical Notices of his most distinguished MINISTERS, GENERALS and FAVORITES, and the INDIA HISTORY, being a complete History of India and the PRESENT WAR; "THE ANGEL AND THE DEMON," a tale of thrilling interest, by T. S. Arthur; LIFE OF DR. E. K. KANE, and the Distinguished American Explorers, &c., &c.

These, with our former Extensive Catalogue of Popular Books, gives us the best and most saleable list of Publications ever offered to Agents and Canvassers, to whom we offer the *most liberal terms*. Send for our List, which is sent Free to any part of the United States.

Nov. 1, 1858. 2m

Great Improvement

IN COOKING STOVES.—*Economy of Stoves and Gas, and Saving of Fuel.*—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has added to his former variety of Stoves, a new *Patented Gas-burning* COOKING STOVE.

It is well known that all inflammable matter requires a certain amount of air to support combustion, and if the supply is insufficient, it is impossible to produce a flame.—The heat of the fire, in ordinary cooking stoves, decomposes the fuel, and as all the fresh air is admitted under the grate, its oxygen is exhausted before it has passed through the fire chamber. The close flues at the top of the stove, then act as an extinguisher, tending to put out the fire, instead of assisting the combustion. A large portion of the fuel, therefore, passes off in the shape of smoke, clogging up the flues of the stove so as to impede the draft and interfere with the baking,—or of invisible gas which combines with the lime and so destroys the mortar of the chimneys, loosening the bricks, and exposing the dwellings to the danger of fire.

The introduction of an additional supply of cold air, would cool the gas below the igniting temperature, but by the proper application above the fire, of air previously heated to a temperature of several hundred degrees (which is one of the prominent features of the patent), the gases are inflamed in numerous jets, and their combustion is sufficient to heat the oven, even if the draft through the fire-chamber is entirely closed.

In addition to the ordinary direct draft under the grate and through the fire-chamber, the gas-burner has an additional draft through the top plates, which is of itself sufficient to maintain combustion. The upper draft not only consumes the gases, but it helps to strengthen and preserve the centre pieces, which are most exposed to the direct action of the fire, and which are made double instead of the usual single plates. By means of this draft alone, all the operations of cooking can be carried on when the fuel is but partially ignited, and the fuel consequently burns more slowly and more economically.

A sufficient evidence of the effect of the gases in heating the oven, is found in the fact that the oven will be ready for baking, even before the fire is thoroughly kindled, and much sooner than in any other stove.

As Gas-burning Stoves are the order of the day, the Gas-burning Cooking Stove will not only be the leading stove of the present season, but it will undoubtedly supercede all others. Purchasers will, therefore, consult their own interest, by seeing and examining it before giving any orders elsewhere. The operation is so perfect, and its advantages are so easily to be seen and understood, that it readily commands, at retail, a advance of five or six dollars over the retail price of any stove of the same size.

Also, on hand a variety of PARLOR COAL STOVES—cheap.

ANDREW POLLEY,
York St., Gettysburg.

Sept. 6, 1858. 4m

Collectors, Take Notice!

THE Collectors of Taxes for 1857 and previous years, in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their Duplicates, *on or before the 15th day of November next*, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c. If the Duplicates are not settled up in full by the above date the Collectors will be dealt with according to law, without regard to persons.

The Collectors of the present year will be required to pay over to the Treasurer all monies that may be collected by the November Court.

☞ After the first Monday in December no exonerations can be granted on Military Taxes.

HENRY A. PICKING,
JOSIAH BENNER,
JACOB RAFFENSPERGER,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*
Oct. 11, 1858.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, Administrator of the estate of ANTHONY FOLKER, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Mountpleasant township, *on Thursday, the 11th of November next*, the following property, viz:

1 HORSE, 1 COLT,

1 fresh-milched Cow, 1 Steer, 1 Calf, 2 Sows, with Pigs, 1 Fat Hog, 3 Shoats, 4 Sheep, Two-horse Wagon, Spring Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivator, Winnowing Mill, Horse Gears, nearly new, Saddles, Bridles, Sleigh and Sled; Hay by the ton, Corn by the bushel; a lot of Carpenter and Cooper Tools, Grindstone, Wild Cherry Boards, Shingles, Roofing Lath; with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Clock, Kitchen Dresser, Chests, Silver Watch, a Shot Gun, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

PIUS S. SMITH, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 18, 1858. ts*

Administrators' Notice.

HENRY MUMMERT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Mummert, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been gran

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.—Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kruth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stover. [Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Co-Partnership

NOTICE.—The undersigned have associated with them in the Lumber business, E. C. BENDER. They would therefore give notice that the business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of SMALL, BENDER & Co., and they hope, by strict attention to business and an earnest desire to please, to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them.

KILLIAN SMALL & CO.

Lumber Yard,

ON North George Street, near the Railroad, YORK, PA.

We would invite the attention of Mechanics, Builders, and others, to our large and well selected stock of LUMBER, consisting of every description of White Pine Boards and Plank, Joist, Scantling and Fencing. Also, Pine and Chesnut Shingles, Laths, Pickets, Worked Flooring and Weatherboarding, Siding, &c. We are prepared to CUT TO ORDER any size, quantity and quality of WHITE PINE & OAK LUMBER, at the shortest notice, and have it delivered to any point accessible by Railroad. We also manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of

SASH, DOORS,

Shutters, Blinds, Window Frames and Door Frames.

☞Orders for any sizes not on hand filled with dispatch.

☞Our stock and assortment is equal to any others, and we are determined to sell at the lowest market prices.

☞All orders and communications addressed to the undersigned, at York, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

SMALL, BENDER & CO.

York, May 24, 1858. 1y

The Great Ambassador of Health to all Mankind.

Holloway's Pills.

A BOON TO THE SICK!—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the RADIX or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS.—From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of a diseased liver, and other disorganizations of the system vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations. Its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of Nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of his noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Dropsy,	Inward Weakness
Bowel Complaints,	Dysentery,	Liver Complaints,
Cholera,	Fever and Ague,	Lowness of Spirits,
Colic,	Female Complaints,	Piles,
Costiveness,	Headaches,	Stone and Gravel,
Dyspepsia,	Indigestion,	Secondary Symptoms
Diarrhœa,	Influenza,	Venereal Affections,
	Inflammation,	Worms of all kinds.

☞*Caution!*—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*" are discernible as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicine or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent Gettysburg.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. [June 7, 1858. eowly.

New Marble Establishment.

A. V. HOMBACH would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a new Marble Yard at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., where he will execute all kinds of work in his line of business, such as MONUMENTS, TOMB & HEAD STONES, &c., with neatness and dispatch, and at prices to suit the times.

All orders addressed to A. V. Hombach, at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., will be promptly attended to.

May 24, 1858. 6m

Hanover & Baltimore Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

Mail Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M. with passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, passing Gettysburg at 10, York, Harrisburg, Columbia, and Philadelphia.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 1 P. M. with passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

DANIEL TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Hanover, June 28, 1858.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of *Danner & Ziegler, Jrs.*, and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of

Building Materials, such as nails, screws, hinges, bolts, locks, glass, &c.

Tools, including edge tools of every description, saws, planes, chisels, gouges, braces and bits, augers, squares, gauges, hammers, &c.

Blacksmiths will find anvils, vices, rasps, files, horse shoes, horse-shoe nails, &c., with them, very cheap.

Coach Findings, such as cloth, canvass, damask, fringes, cotton, moss, oil cloth, springs, axles, hobs, spokes, felloes, bows, poles, shafts, &c.

Shoe Findings, Tampico, brush and french morocco, linings, binings, pegs, lasts, boot trees, &c., with a general assortment of shoemaker's tools.

Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also varnish, knobs, &c.

Housekeepers will also find a large assortment of knives and forks, brittannia, albata and silver-plated table and tea spoons, candlesticks, waiters, shovel and tongs, sad irons, enamelled and brass kettles, pans, tubs, churns, carpetting, &c.

Also a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; cast, shear and blister steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Groceries, a full and general assortment, such as crushed, pulverised, clarified and brown sugars; New Orleans, West India and sugar house molasses and syrups, coffee, spices, chocolate, fine, coarse and dairy salt; linseed, fish and sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER.
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Men's Wear.

J. L. SCHICK would invite the attention of buyers to his large stock of

Fine Black Cloths,
Fine Colored do.,
Fine Black Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Side Striped do.,
Vestings,
Cravats, Hosiery,
Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

April 5, 1858.

Who will Refuse

THE *worth of their money and the right change back?*

NORBECK & MARTIN'S is the place to get it, where they sell all kinds of Groceries, Confectionaries, and Fancy Articles—in a word, everything belonging to a first-class Grocery. Molasses of seven different kinds, from 40 cents up to 75 per gallon; Sugars, six different kinds, from 8 cents up to 14 per lb.; Coffee, five kinds; Teas, Chocolate, Rice, Crackers, Tea Cakes, Bottled Pie Fruit, Cheese, Fish, Pickles, Salt, Bacon and Lard.

May 24, 1858.

Lumber and Coal.

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues the Lumber and Coal business at LITTLESTOWN, Adams county, on a larger scale than ever—embracing White Pine Boards and Plank, Scantling, Framing Stuff, Plastering Lathes, Shingles, Palings, &c., with all kinds of Stove, Limeburners' and Blacksmiths' Coal. Yard near the Depot.—He invites the calls of the public, and will sell as low as the very lowest.

JOHN MILLER.

April 19, 1858. 1y

Sunbeam Gallery.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT AMBROTYPE ROOM, at his residence in West Middle street, one Square west of Fahnestock's Store, where he is prepared to furnish *Ambro, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures* in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to accommodate all with GOOD PICTURES, either single or in groups. He also has a number of specimens at his room in Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of Bringman & Culp's Shoe Store, where he still continues as formerly to take pictures.

All who desire a correct likeness of themselves and friends, will do well to give me a call, as I have reduced my prices to suit the present hard times.

Pictures copied from old specimens of all kinds; also, inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c.

The subscriber being thankful to his friends and the public in general for past patronage, wishes them to continue it, and assures them, that as heretofore, they shall not be dissatisfied.

☞Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1 00.

☞Ambrotypes taken for fifty cents and upwards, and in the best style.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

April 26, 1858. tf

Elastic Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber is prepared to contract and put on at the shortest notice, W. E. Child & Co's. *Patent Fire and Water Proof Elastic Cement Roofing.*

It is perfectly Fire and Water proof, and in point of durability is equal, if not superior, to any Metalic Roofing. It can be put on over tin, tar, iron, or shingle roofs, however flat or steep they may be.

In point of resisting the elements of fire and water, nothing has yet been discovered equal to the Elastic Cement.

Those who have used it, have testified that it is the very perfection of Roofing, and that there is no further room for improvement.—No one will now think of putting on shingles, when this Cement can be had for much less money and will outwear four shingle roofs. This Roofing is warranted as represented.

The Elastic Cement is the cheapest and best protection from decay for wood exposed to the weather or dampness of the ground. It is also the best paint for iron, effectually preventing rust; and wherever applied perfectly excludes dampness.

The subscriber has this Cement for sale, in quantities to suit. For further information, apply to GEORGE A. COLE,

Frederick City, Md.

☞Specimens of the Roofing may be seen at the Prothonotary's Office, in Gettysburg.

April 5, 1858.

R. F. McIlhenny,

(*Successor to Purton & McIlhenny,*)

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND STRAW GOODS.

Also, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Canes, Tobacco and Segars, at the South East *corner of* Centre Square, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa.

Oct. 11, 1858.

Pay Up!

THE undersigned, having retired from the mercantile business, are very desirous that those indebted to them should PAY UP—and trust that all will do so before the 15th day of September next, as after that date the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 9, 1858.

Hammonton Lands,

NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.—To all wanting Farms in a healthy place, *twenty-five miles* from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has recently been opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farms of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best quality for the production of fruits, grains, &c.* The price is $15 to $20 per acre, payable in easy quarter yearly instalments, within a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months.—Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known.

The soil is a sandy or clay loam, with a *clay bottom* and *retentive* of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market.

The reader may be well aware that the earliest and the best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure.

Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter.

There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask why the property has not been taken up before.—The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly Literary and Agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer, and can be obtained at 25 cts per annum.

Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land:—Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½, A. M., and 5½, P. M.; when there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 202 South FIFTH Street below Walnut, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Sept. 27, 1858. 3m

More to be Admired

THAN THE RICHEST DIADEM ever worn by KINGS OR EMPERORS.—What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair. Because it is the ornament *God Himself provided* for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, *harsh and dry*, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first *is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:*

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydd."
Welsh Newspaper office, 18 Nassau st., April 12, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

PROF. WOOD:—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray: I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all. J. D. HOFF.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: large, medium, and small: the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for $1 per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. Wood & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Aug. 30, 1858. 3m

MILLINERY.—Miss LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store. Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see. [Apr. 21, '56.

Two Daily Lines.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

Valuable Real Estate

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale, all his Real Estate as follows:

No. 1.—My late residence in Gettysburg, fronting 30 feet on Chambersburg street, with Brick Dwelling, Stable, and other improvements.

No. 2.—Lot adjoining above on the West, fronting 29 feet on street, with Stable, &c.

No. 3.—Lot adjoining No. 2, fronting 32 feet on same street, with large Coach Shop, and other improvements.

No. 4.—Lot adjoining No. 3, fronting 29 feet, with double Brick Dwelling, Smith Shop, &c.

No. 5.—Lot west of the Foundry, with Steam Saw and Grist Mill.

No. 6.—Lot adjoining No. 5, containing about 3 Acres.

No. 7.—Three Lots fronting each 30 feet on Chambersburg street.

No. 9.—Tract of Land in Hamiltonban township, lying on Marsh creek, containing 51 Acres, part cleared and part in first-rate timber.

No. 10.—Coach Establishment in Shepherdstown, Va., with good will, &c. The location is an admirable one for business, and improvements in good order.

☞Titles good and terms to suit purchasers. Enquire of D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., Gettysburg, or the undersigned residing in Shepherdstown, Va. C. W. HOFFMAN,

March 15, 1858.

Greatest Improvement

OF THE AGE!—*Jones' Patent KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS*, unrivalled in Beauty, Simplicity, Safety or Economy.—Every person desiring to obtain the *very best* and *cheapest* portable light within their reach, should call and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, for the reason,

1st. That *no accident* can occur by explosion.

2d. That they emit No Offensive Odor while burning.

3d. That they are very easily trimmed.

4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.

5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.

6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These Lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for Family Use.

For sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

June 14, 1858.

Fresh Fruits,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.—

Fruits. Fruits of every description, as follows—Layer Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and paper shell Almonds, Pea Nuts, &c.

Groceries. A good assortment of Sugars—Loaf, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Teas, Cinnamon, (ground and unground,) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

Perfumery. Perfumery of every description, which will be sold low for Cash.

Lemon Syrup. A large lot just received.—Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

Tobacco. All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer & Son.

Vinegar. We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

Flour & Feed. We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please.

WM. BOYER & SON.

April 26, 1858.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

In times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal-treatment, the effects of drugs, &c., &

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent FREE of CHARGE to the afflicted.

Address, for Reports or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.

Sept. 20, 1858. 1y

Call at Reininger's

FOR BARGAINS!—The subscriber has just returned from the city with another large assortment of goods for Gentleman's Wear, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, all kinds of Vesting, &c., which he will dispose of at the lowest living prices. His stock has been selected with great care, and cannot but please the tastes of this community.

Don't forget! Call at the Merchant Tailoring establishment of

JACOB REININGER,
Oct. 4, 1858. Carlisle street.

Lumber at Cost.

THE undersigned, intending to relinquish the Lumber business, (to open a Hardware Store in New Oxford,) now offers all kinds of LUMBER *at reduced prices.* Call and judge for yourselves. The stock embraces a full assortment, Boards, Plank, Joists, Scantling, Laths, Palings, &c.

JACOB AULABAUGH.

New Oxford, June 28, 1858.

Buffalo Robes.

BY the bale or robe at GEORGE F. WOMBATH'S, Nos. 415 & 417, ARCH St. PHILAD'A.

N. B. Also a large assortment of LADIES FANCY FURS of own manufacture.

Oct. 4, 1858. 3m.

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-Body *Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.*

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

JACOB TROXEL.

June 15, 1857.

WM. GILLESPIE. HENRY THOMAS.

Family Grocery and Provision Store.

GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.

Store on York street, one door east of Wattles' Hotel.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

Now is the Time!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has opened a MACHINE SHOP, in *Chambersburg street*, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he will have various kinds of Machines on hand at any time hereafter, such as *Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cornfodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters*, and *Horse Powers* of different kinds, —two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers; —indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, *Mortising Machines*, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. *Cutting Screws* or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as *Turning* in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers.

DAVID STERNER.

March 29, 1858. 1y

To the Country, Good News.

I HAVE rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.; Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c.; Stoves and Machinery; Porches, Verandah's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call.

E. M. WARREN.

Gettysburg, June 1, 1857.

The Liver Invigorator,

PREPARED by Dr. SANFORD, compounded entirely from GUMS, is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build up with unusual rapidity.

LIVER INVIGORATOR

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs it functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, suffers inconsequence and the whole system of one organ—the LIVER—having ceased to do its duty.—For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of 20 years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any of its forms, has but conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, PURIFYING THE BLOOD, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

BILIOUS ATTACKS are cured, AND, WHAT IS BETTER, PREVENTED, by the occasional use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents NIGHTMARE.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures COSTIVENESS.

One dose taken after each meal will cure DYSPEPSIA.

☞One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve SICK HEADACHE.

One dose taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves CHOLIC, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for CHOLERA MORBUS, and a preventive of CHOLERA.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for JAUNDICE removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures CHRONIC DIARRHŒA in its worst forms, while SUMMER and BOWEL complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cure attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞A few bottles cure DROPSY, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for FEVER and AGUE, CHILL FEVER, and all FEVER of a BILIOUS TYPE. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. *It cures as if by magic, open the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of LIVER complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a DISEASED LIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg.

May 17, 1858. 1y.

TOBACCO, Segars and Snuff, a large assortment, at *Norbeck & Martin's.*

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg—T. J. Cooper, near Cashtown—Paxton & Co. Fairfield—and all Druggists.

Oct. 18, 1858. eowly

"Thick Darkness covers the Earth, And Gross Darkness the People."

Country Merchants,

AND ALL OTHERS, WILL TAKE NOTICE!—That they can supply themselves, in any quantities, with JONES' FAR FAMED PATENT NON-EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE OR COAL OIL LAMPS, at the Wholesale and Retail HEAD 38. QUARTERS, South Second St., 38. PHILADELPHIA.

The *only place* where exclusive Agencies can be obtained for the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

These Lamps give a light equal in intensity of flame, and similar in appearance to Gas, and are claimed to be superior to all other portable lights, now in use. No fear of explosion.—No offensive odor.—No smoke.—Very easily trimmed.—As easily regulated as a Gas Light.—Can be adapted to all purposes.—And better than all for a poor man—50

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

41ST YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, NOV. 8, 1858. NO. 6.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1,75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2,00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate prices.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House—"COMPILER" on the sign.

Jury List—Nov. Term.

GRAND JURY.

Straban—John G. Brinkerhoff, John Wertz, Jacob L. Grass.
Germany—Henry Spalding.
Liberty—Frederick McIntire, Daniel Slaybaugh.
Franklin—George Walter.
Tyrone—Uriah Gardner.
Huntington—Henry Peters, Lewis Smith, Abraham Trostle.
Gettysburg—John Weigle, Wm H Chritzman.
Mountjoy—Walter Snyder, Newton Horner, James Kyle.
Latimore—John C. Hecht.
Cumberland—Amos Plank.
Freedom—Joshua Brown.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Mickley.
Butler—Charles Hertzel.
Menallen—John McKenrick, Jesse Hutton, Valentine Feht.

GENERAL JURY.

Oxford—Jacob Slagle.
Cumberland—Jacob Plank, Eli Horner.
Mountjoy—Jesse Ickes.
Reading—Joseph Stough, John A. Dicks, Cornelius Smith, William Fickes.
Gettysburg—A. B. Kurtz, Samuel S. McCreary, Jacob Troxel.
Hamiltonban—Daniel Snyder, Wm. Culp.
Butler—Isaac Myers, Jacob Miller, Jacob B. Trostle.
Germany—Joseph Rider.
Mountpleasant—Andrew Howard, John Cashman, Peter Stallsmith, John Legore.
Latimore—Paul Troup, Michael Harbold, Theophilus Powers.
Hamilton—John Hartley, John Spangler, William Wolf.
Franklin—Joseph Hartzel, Adam Biesecker.
Freedom—David Sandoe.
Berwick—George Flickinger, Wm. Bittinger.
Conowago—Anthony Klunk, Samuel Schwartz, Vincent O'Bold.
Tyrone—Jacob Criswell.

Valuable Real Estate,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers, Executors of ABRAHAM SNYDER, deceased, offer at Private Sale, that

DESIRABLE FARM,

on which decedent resided upwards of twenty years, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Meckley, Heirs of Jacob Wolf, Anthony Deardorff, Samuel Deardorff, and David Hoover containing 202 ACRES, more or less with good proportions of Timber and Meadow. The improvements consist of a two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached, Cooper Shop, and other out-buildings; 2 never-failing wells of water, one at the house, the other at the barn; and an excellent Apple ORCHARD, with a variety of other choice fruit. Conowago Creek runs through the Farm, and there are also two springs on the property. The fences, mostly of chesnut rails, are good, and the land is in a good state of cultivation, two-thirds of it having been limed. The property will be shown by Samuel Bullinger, residing thereon.

Also, A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, containing 7 acres, more or less, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Meckley, Jacob Gulden, and others.

JOHN SNYDER,
FREDERICK HOLTZ,
Sept. 6, 1858. *Executors.*

☞ The sale notes given for personal property of said deceased are now due, and immediate payment is required. The notes are in the hands of F. Holtz.

For Sale,

CHEAP—Two Small Dwelling HOUSES and Lots, situate in Chambersburg street. Possession 1st of April next.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1858. tf

This Way!

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—J. C. GUINN & BROTHER have just returned from the East with a large and well selected stock of Goods ever offered in this market, all of which will be sold cheap, such as Delaines, Delaine Robes, Cashmeres, Coburg Cloths, Alapacas, Debeises, Ginghams, square and long Shawls, Blankets and Domestic Goods of all prices.—Men's Wear in great variety, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, blue, black, brown, and green Cloths; a large assortment of Vestings. Also, Groceries and Spices of every description, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Give us a call. All we ask is to show the goods and we will be satisfied with the result. No trouble to show goods.

J. C. GUINN & BRO.
Oct. 11, 1858.

Cheap! Cheap!

MORE NEW GOODS!—JACOBS & BRO. have just returned from the city, with a very large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Winter Goods, and everything else in the Men's wear line. They also offer plain and fancy Shirts, Collars, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. Having bought unusually low, for the cash, they are enabled to sell as CHEAPER THAN EVER—an excellent full cloth suit, made up, for $13, for instance. Give them a call, at their new establishment, in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Court-house, before purchasing elsewhere. [Oct. 11.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia*, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands, of Cognac and Rochelle.

BRANDIES: *Otard, Hennesy, Pellevsion, Pinet, Castillion*; J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergnette, Martel, Marett, &c. &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: *Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.*

Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved in age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to.

☞ Great care taken in packing and shipping.

☞ All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. C. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.
March 22, 1858. 6m

FLOUR & FEED, for sale by
GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

1859.

STATE SENATE.

SENATORS HOLDING OVER.

Districts.

1st. Philadelphia—*Samuel J. Randall, Richardson L. Wright, Isaac N. Marselis.*

2d. Chester and Delaware—*Thos. S. Bell.*

8th. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—*Thomas Craig, Jr.*

9th. Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan—E. Reed Myer.

10th. Luzerne—*George P. Steele.*

11th. Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren—Glenni W. Scofield.

14th. Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin—*Henry Fetter.*

15th. Dauphin and Lebanon—John B. Rutherford.

16th. Lancaster—Bartram A. Shaeffer, Robert Baldwin.

18th. Adams, Franklin and Fulton—*George W. Brewer.*

19th. Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—*William P. Schell.*

20th. Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—*John Cresswell, Jr.*

21st. Indiana and Armstrong—Titan J. Coffey.

22d. Westmoreland and Fayette—*Jacob Turney*

23d. Washington and Greene—*George W. Miller.*

24th. Allegheny—Edward D. Gazzam.

25th. Beaver and Butler—John R. Harris.

26th. Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—Wm. M. Francis.

SENATORS ELECTED 1858.

Districts.

1st. Philadelphia—John H. Parker.

3d. Montgomery—John Thompson.

4th. Bucks—Mahlon Yardley.

5th. Lehigh and Northampton—*Jeremiah Shindle.*

6th. Berks—*Benj. Nunnemacher.*

7th. Schuylkill—Robt. M. Palmer.

12th. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—Andrew Gregg

13th. Snyder, Montour, Northumberland and Columbia—*Reuben Keller.*

17th. York—*William H. Welsh.*

24th. Allegheny—John P. Penny,

27th. Erie and Crawford—Darwin A. Finney.

28th, Clarion, Jefferson, Forrest and Elk—*Kennedy L. Blood.*

RECAPITULATION.

	Dem.	Repub.
Holding over	12	9
Elected 1858	5	7
	17	16

Democratic majority, 1.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams—Samuel Durboraw.

Allegheny—J. Heron Foster, R. P. M'Dowell, J. F. Zoller, D. E. Bayard, E. H. Irish.

Armstrong and Westmoreland—*Robert Warden, Matthew Shields, John W. Rohrer.*

Beaver and Lawrence—Joseph H. Wilson, James D. Bryson.

Bedford and Somerset—Geo. W. Williams, Geo. G. Walker.

Berks—*Edmund L. Smith, Augustus F. Bertolet, Solomon L. Custer.*

Blair—Jacob Burley.

Bradford—Thomas Smead, O. H. Perry Kinney.

Bucks—Joseph Barnsley, H. A. Williams.

Butler—William W. Dodds, J. M. Thompson.

Cambria—*Thomas H. Porter.*

Carbon and Lehigh—Samuel Ballict, *Tilghum H. Good.*

Centre—Adam R. Barlow.

Chester—Isaac Acker, Caleb Pierce, W. T. Shaeffer.

Clarion—*John M. Fleming.*

Clearfield, Jefferson, McKean and Elk—*W. P. Wilcox, T. J. Boyer.*

Clinton and Lycoming—Lindsey Mahaffey, Wm. Fearon, Jr.

Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan—*Samuel Oaks, George D. Jackson.*

Crawford and Warren—R. P. Miller, Henry R. Rouse.

Cumberland and Perry—*Hugh Stewart,* John McCurdy.

Dauphin—Wm. C. A. Lawrence, Marks D. Whitman.

Delaware—Wm. D. Pennell.

Erie—John W. Campbell, *Wilson Laird.*

Fayette—*Henry Galley.*

Franklin and Fulton—*James Nill,* A. K. McClure.

Greene—*D. W. Gray.*

Huntingdon—R. B. Wigton.

Indiana—A. W. Taylor.

Juniata, Snyder and Union—John P. Patterson, Wm. F. Wagonseller.

Lancaster—Nathan'l Ellmaker, Jr., Samuel H. Price, Amos S. Green, S. Keneagy.

Lebanon—Joseph Eckman.

Luzerne—*S. P. Gritman,* W. W. Ketchum, Lewis Pugh.

Mercer and Venango—Wm. G. Rose, C. P. Ramsdell.

Mifflin—David Witherow.

Monroe and Pike—*Charles D. Brodhead.*

Montgomery—*David Stonebeck, John Dismont, Chas. Hill.*

Northampton—*Joseph Woodring, Max Goepp.*

Northumberland—*Charles Hottenstein.*

Philadelphia—*C. M. Smith, Washington Quigley, D. C. M'Clain,* J. Morris Harding, George T. Thorn, J. M. Church, D. H. Styer, C. A. Walborn, George W. Wood, L. J. Neill, J. Shepard, J. A. Fisher, *Oliver Evans,* Simon Gratz, George W. Hamersly, George W. Wiley, C. F. Abbot.

Potter and Tioga—L. P. Williston, Lewis Mann.

Schuylkill—Cyrus L. Pinkerton, John S. Boyer, P. R. Palm.

Susquehanna—Simeon B. Chase.

Washington—George V. Lawrence, Wm. Graham.

Wayne—*Holloway L. Stephens.*

York—*William W. Wolf, A. Hiestand Glatz.*

Democrats in Italics.

American Republicans,	67
Democrats,	33
Majority,	34

The Poet's Corner.

THE HEART—THE HEART.

BY ELIZA COOK.

The heart—the heart! oh! let it be,
A true and bounteous thing;
As kindly warm, as nobly free,
As eagle's nestling wing.
Oh! keep it not, like miser's gold,
Shut in from all beside,
But let its precious stores unfold,
In mercy, far and wide.
The heart—the heart, that's truly blest,
Is never all its own;
No ray of glory lights the breast
That beats for self alone.

The heart—the heart! oh! let it spare,
A sigh for others' pain;
The breath that soothes a brother's care,
Is never spent in vain.
And though it throbs at gentlest touch,
Or sorrow's faintest call,
'Twere better it should ache too much,
Than never ache at all.
The heart—the heart, that's truly blest,
Is never all its own;
No ray of glory lights the breast,
That beats for self alone.

Select Miscellany.

Singular Infatuation.

The Philadelphia *Press* mentions a curious circumstance connected with the loss of the Austria. The wife of Mr. Theodore Gerok, of Baltimore, is now visiting her relatives in Philadelphia, and while they have no doubt of his loss, *she* alone has a deep conviction that he is not dead; either he was not on board the Austria (though he wrote to her that he had actually paid for his passage) or if he was, that he *must* have been among the few that were rescued. But here is something still more strange:

It may be within the knowledge of many of our readers that a clergyman of this city was among those who left for Europe on the ill-fated President, and was never again heard of. His wife, who remained in Philadelphia, and was deeply attached to him, never did, because she never could believe that he was lost to her. *Eighteen years* have passed away, and yet that trusting lady—we cannot speak of her as *wife*, and she repudiates the name of *widow*—*continues to expect his return. Every day a cover is placed for him at the table where still stands his accustomed chair.*—Every ring at the bell, we are informed, awakens the cherished conviction of her heart that the loved one will return.

Comets in Olden Time.—About a hundred and fifty years ago, a comet made its appearence in England, which a self-styled prophet declared was going to burn up the world. The Londoners were terribly scared, and on the appointed day, thousands took to the boats on the river to avoid the conflagration. A Dutch skipper threw all his powder into the Thames, so that his ship would escape being blown up when the comet struck, and a prominent officer of the Bank of England sent word to the Fire Brigade to keep a sharp lookout for fires, and particularly for the Bank. The people became suddenly, savagely virtuous under the pressure of fear, only to fall back again into their old habits as soon as the fancied danger was over. Comets now-a-days are not considered so potent for mischief, and we do not know that they are charged with anything more serious than influencing the weather.

A Man Must be Tried by Twelve Jurors.—The Court of Appeals, New York, has awarded a new trial to Cancemi, convicted of murder, because he was tried by eleven jurors only, though the prisoner assented to this arrangement. The court, however, holds that trials for crimes must take place as the law prescribes, and the State has an interest in preserving the lives and liberties of its citizens, and will not allow a surrender of them. If a deficiency of one juror could be allowed, a deficiency of eleven might also be permitted, or the trial be committed to the court alone, an innovation which would destroy the institution of trial by jury. Cancemi has been tried three times; twice he was convicted, and the verdict set aside, and once the jury disagreed. He now has another chance for his life.

Velocity of the Wind.—When the wind moves at the rate of one mile an hour, it is hardly perceptible, at two miles an hour it fans us as the gentle zephyr, and at six it becomes a pleasant wind. From ten to twenty it becomes high, and thirty to fifty characterize storms from fight to hard; at eighty miles an hour it becomes a hurricane, and at 100 a tornado.

☞ An orthodox Yankee expresses himself as follows, concerning eternity: Eternity! why, don't you know the meaning of that word? Nor I either hardly. It is for ever and ever, and five or six everlastings a'top of that. You might place a row of figures from here to sunset, and cypher them up, and it would not begin to tell how many ages long eternity is. Why, my friends, after millions and trillions of years have passed away in the morning of eternity, it would be a hundred thousand years to breakfast time.

☞ The proprietor of the Troy, (Alabama) *Independent American* congratulates himself upon having a new pair of breeches—the cloth cost him four "bits" a yard. His wife thinks they are so handsome that she wears them herself.

☞ A good country minister lately prayed fervently for those of his congregation who were too proud to know and too lazy to stand.

Transplanting Trees in Autumn.

Do you approve of fall planting? is a question asked us every day. Our answer is yes, under these circumstances:

1. When the ground is of such nature and in such condition that water will not lodge around the roots of trees in winter. To plant trees in holes sunk in stiff tenacious soil, is a certain method of killing them.

2. The trees should be perfectly hardy. All delicate or half hardy trees should invariably be planted in the spring.—If it be necessary to take them up in the Fall, they had better be laid in by the roots in a dry soil sheltered from the cold cutting winds, and if necessary, protected with plenty of boughs of evergreens, or something of that nature.

3. We do not approve of planting evergreens in the Fall unless of the very hardiest sorts and that quite early, say September or first of October, in time for the trees to re-root partially before hard frosts; and they should be sheltered from the sun and wind by a thick screen of evergreen boughs well secured around them.

4. Plant trees early—as soon as circumstances will permit after the wood is ripe. Don't wait till the leaves fall, but cut them off, being careful not to injure the buds. Late planting, however, if well done, may be equally successful.

5. Secure all trees from being blown about by the winds, and mulch with half rotten manure, or leaves three or four inches deep.

Asparagus, rhubarb, gooseberries, and currants should all be planted in the Fall, as early as possible. Also hardy bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissus, croces, and crown imperials, and lilies. It is also the best season to top dress, and renovate neglected trees of all sorts, to make new walks and repair old ones, to lay down turf, and perform such operations as grading, draining, trenching, &c. Our Springs are short, and hot summer weather very often comes too soon. It is therefore well to make good use of every hour between this time and the freezing of the ground.—*Horticulturist.*

Horses Stiffened and Hoof Bound.

A horse that is driven on a hard road is liable to be stiffened. I have seen valuable horses driven on our plank roads a few days, get quite lame. I reasoned to myself of the cause, and produced a remedy which proved effectual. I have since tried it on foundered or hoof bound horses, and with good results. I made a solution of salt and water, and applied it three times a day by washing the legs and pouring upon the bottom of his feet and holding them up a few minutes to let it strike in, and saw the wonderful effects in a few days. I account for it in this way: Salt will extract moisture from the atmosphere, which keeps the feet moist all the while; it acts nearly like melted greese on the foot. The hoof becomes tough but yet pliable. Like a chunk of wood saturated with salt or brine it is tough yet moist; and so with a horse's foot. And here let me add, the habit of rasping the cracked hoof to toughen it is all folly. Apply your brine and you will effect a cure. Try it and blame me if it does not.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

☞ The Utica Herald says that Dr. Wolcott, of that city, acting under the suggestion of a French journal, has resorted to ice as a means of destroying pain in surgical operations. A few days since he removed a very large tumor from a man's leg. He took a preparation of snow and common table salt and applied it to the diseased part, which was almost immediately reduced fo an insensible state. The removal of the tumor was accompanied by very little or no pain. Dr. W. thinks that this method of producing insensibility to pain is preferable to that of chloroform, inasmuch as it is not dangerous and does no injury to the blood.

A Novel Luxury.—The latest novelty from Germany is a musical bed, which receives the weary body, and immediately "laps it into Elysium." It is an invention of a mechanic in Bohemia, and is so constructed that by means of hidden mechanism, a pressure upon the bed causes a soft and gentle air of Auber to be played which continues to lull the most wakeful to sleep. At the head is a clock, the hand of which being placed at the hour the sleeper wishes to rise, when the time arrives, the bed plays a march of Spontoni, with noise enough to rouse the seven sleepers.

An Unexpected Fortune.—It is stated that a surviving daughter of Aaron Burr comes curiously into possession of quite a fortune in this way: Burr held a lease from Trinity church of the Richmond Hill property, three or four hundred lots in the centre of New York, for 66 years. He re-leased the land for 63 years to Astor and others, and their lease expires in 1860. The lease for three years then belongs to Burr's daughter, and the claim is indisputable and the value of the lease very great.—Already several of the lessees have compromised the claim for from $1,500 to $2,000 per lot.

☞ "Cæsar," said a planter to his negro, "climb up that tree and thin out the branches." The negro showed no disposition to comply, and upon being pressed for a reason answered: "Well, look heah, massa, if I go up dar an fall down and break my neck, dat'll be a thousand dollars out o' your pocket.—Now, why don't massa hire an Irishman to go up, and den if he falls and kills hiself dar won't be no loss to nobody."

Pup or Kitten.

A friend, says the New Bedford *Mercury*, tells us a story, which he says is quite authentic and has been in print. As we have not access to the printed authority, we tell it as he told it to us:

In a certain flourishing village down eastward, where flourishes a literary institution, a gentleman took one of a family of infant puppies, and gaining entrance into a neighbor's house before the folks were wide awake enough to know what he was about, chucked the little creature among a litter of kittens, of a like tender age. Puss made no distinction between the stranger and her own offspring, and he on his part took kindly and confidingly to his new nurse. Great was the astonishment of the household when it was discovered (as they supposed) that their cat was the dam of a puppy.

The news of so portentous a birth spread over town like wildfire. People came in flocks to see the sight. The fortunate possessor was offered fifty dollars for the little monster, but declared he would not part with it for five hundred. That the case might not fail of due authentication two physicians of the first respectability were summoned to inspect and report upon it. They jointly and severally scrutinized the animal, and found that it was certainly a puppy, having all the characteristics of the dog race, *except the paws.* Those were pronounced to resemble cats' claws. The perpetrator of the joke couldn't hold in any longer.—The cat was out of the bag in a twinkling, and if the doctors outlive the memory of their essay in comparative zoology they will be more lucky than most victims of a "sell."—*Troy (N. Y.) Whig.*

Another Atlantic Telegraph.

Public opinion in England regards the present cable as a total failure, and projects for uniting the two continents by a better connection are presented in the London papers. Mr. Rowatt offers to lay a rope-covered electric wire across the Atlantic, the cost of the cable and laying it successfully not to exceed £182,000 or £200,000 less than the wire cable cost. A rope-covered cable is believed to have advantage over the wire cable, but one after Mr. Rowatt's fashion is considered inferior to many others suggested. The whole subject seems for the future to be thrown back again into the realms of theory and speculation, and it is likely that there will have to be repeated experiments before telegraphing across the ocean is practically accomplished for business purposes.

☞ The Western Reserve *Chronicle* says on Monday morning last, Mr. Robert Hamilton, of Johnston, in Trumbull county, was killed by his daughter, who is insane. The young woman, (Catharine Hamilton,) has been deranged for some years or more. She had been at Newburg Asylum almost a year, but was returned to her home at the request of her parents, some six months since. Mr. Hamilton and his wife were quite old, he being over seventy, and his wife some ten years younger. They with their daughter, were the sole occupants of the house.—They slept on the ground floor, the daughter above. On Monday morning about three or four o'clock, the girl came down to her parents' room and asked for a candle, receiving which she went into the kitchen, lighted it, and soon returned, holding an axe in her hand. She said that her parents were bad people, and that she would kill them. She then struck her father five or six blows, with the axe, on the head, neck and breast, killing him instantly. The mother sprang from the bed, grappled with the girl, and after a struggle of half an hour, wrested the axe from her, left her in the house, and ran to a neighbor for help. On Tuesday she was taken to the Lunatic Asylum at Newburg, in charge of Sheriff Lyman.

Look out.—A *gentleman* made his appearance in this community some ten days ago, and from certain suspicious circumstances connected with his movements, it is pretty strongly suspected that he was engaged in selling counterfeit notes on the Bank of Chambersburg. He may have spotted this locality pretty thickly with his bogus money, and a sharp watch should be kept on those with whom he associated during his stay.—*Valley Spirit.*

☞ A young and pretty lady remarked the other day, that the young man who didn't take a newspaper, was not deserving of the affections of an amiable lady. A sensible girl that, and if we were a young man we would set our cap for her.

☞ If your sister, while tenderly engaged in a tender conversation with her tender sweetheart, asks you to bring a glass of water from an adjoining room, you can start on the errand, but you need not return. You will not be missed—that's certain; we've seen it tried. Don't forget this, little boys.

☞ A legal writer, in Havana, says there has not been a decision of pecuniary importance, in the Supreme Tribunal of the island, within the last two years, which has not been purchased with gold.

☞ The following words are engraved on a sign over a restaurant in Greenbush, New York:—"Mrs. Murphy's porter house for sale by the pint or quart."

☞ Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut, has set apart the 25th day of November inst., to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving in that State.

The Late Elections.

The smoke of the recent hard-fought political contest in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana has cleared away, and we are able, therefore, to take a careful survey of the field, and calculate its results. Our readers all know that the Democratic party has been defeated, and we propose now to consider, calmly and clearly, the causes which led to such a result, and to deduce a few facts from the history of this contest, as compared with that of 1854.

In Pennsylvania, (for it is of this State alone that we shall speak, so far as the causes of our defeat are concerned,) the result does not astonish any man who is at all conversant with political affairs and the temperament of the people. The primary cause of the success of what is called the "Opposition" party, is undoubtedly to be attributed to the panic which has for more than twelve months existed, and still exists, in the business of the country. To use a phrase more common than euphonius, the "hard times" have generally unsettled the affairs of society, and thousands of people find themselves suffering without really being able to account for it. Money is plenty, but it is locked up; and for want of a market and a demand for their products, our mining and manufacturing operations are stagnant, or are moving at a sluggard's pace. True, the dark clouds of distress which lately obscured the horizon, are breaking away, but the shadow still remains, and the people are nervous and unsettled.

Ever since 1830, it has been the practice of political leaders in this State to attribute all our business revulsions and monetary panics to the Tariff, and the people have become so accustomed to this that they really think that rawhead-and-bloody-bones to be the cause of nineteen-twentieths of all their miseries and misfortunes. The Democratic party, not being willing to pander to this prejudice, and never abandoning its principles for mere buncombe, has again and again fallen a victim to this popular delusion, while the opposing party has gathered success from it.

In the campaign which has just closed, the Tariff was unquestionably the primary cause of the success of the Opposition. The leaders of that organization pictured, in glowing colors, the general depression of business under which the people were suffering, and promised a speedy and salutary reform in case of their success. The masses heard them, and being willing to do anything for a change, because they considered a change the necessary forerunner of improvement, they united in securing the defeat of the Democratic party. They were not convinced by argument that such a course would be beneficial, because really no argument was used; but they were led by an *ignus-fatuus* of hope which was kept steadily before them by the political schemers.

Another cause of the result, and one which is probably more apparent to the casual observer than any other, existed in the ranks of the Democratic party. This was a wide spread disaffection, and may be accounted for in this way. When Mr. Buchanan was elected President, hundreds and thousands of men in Pennsylvania who have been his personal and political friends, imagined that golden rewards would be showered down upon them, and that all they had to do was to ask and receive favors.—Pennsylvania had never before a President, and consequently her politicians were inexperienced. They flocked around the Executive officer of the Government like the lazaretti of the East around a traveller, and their cry was give, give, give! Many of these men were necessarily disappointed. Some demanded positions for which they were not qualified; and others required places which belonged to citizens of different States. They could not realize, somehow or other, that Mr. Buchanan was President of the United States. To them he was only a Pennsylvania President, and they wondered that he thought of anything but Pennsylvania. When these men found that their expectations could not be realized, or their demands complied with, they determined to be revenged on the President by assailing the party which had elected him. The Lecompton Constitution was seized upon as a pretext, and the war commenced. The assailants knew very well that the interests of Pennsylvania were in no degree connected with the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State—they knew, too, that Mr. Buchanan had done nothing but his duty in sending the Lecompton Constitution to Congress; and yet they denounced him and all his friends in the most vituperative terms. For the sake of appearances, they at first avoided condemning the President personally, but wherever he had a devoted friend, they thrust away at him most unmercifully. During the campaign which closed last Tuesday, this species of vindictive warfare was carried to a length never before witnessed in this country, and the result was that many of the friends of the President fell victims to the fury of these disappointed and disaffected members of our own organization.

A third cause of our defeat, and the last one that we shall specify at present, was a general apathy which existed in the ranks of those who were at heart true to the principles of Democracy. This may propery be ascribed to the existence of the two reasons of our overthrow, which have already been dwelt upon. Thousands of good, honest citizens remained at home on the day of election, because they were appealed to do so by men whom they had always trusted as Democrats, and because, when they saw their friends fighting among themselves, they determined to remain quiet and take no part in the contest. In Philadelphia city, the vote polled at the election last Tuesday for Supreme Judge was 3983 less than that given at the Mayor's election last spring, and 5922 less than that cast at the Presidential election in 1856. When it is considered that both the candidates for this high office reside in this city, the great falling off in the total vote can be appreciated. In the country the decrease of the Democratic vote has been very great, as the official returns will show. So much apathy has not existed in our ranks for many years.

We give these as causes of, and not as excuses for, our defeat. That we permitted the Opposition to triumph, is the only stigma that can be placed upon us. We had the power, if we had used it properly, to have achieved a great victory; but we suffered the laurels to fall into less deserving hands, and we must submit to the result of our negligence and folly with the best grace we can command.

The "Opposition party," as it styles itself, is at this day a mere jumbled mass of discordant elements, destitute of lasting vitality, and doomed soon to dissolve into many petty factions. It gained its present victory on no great principle, and it has not a single common bond of union to keep it together. The only motive that actuates all its members is hatred of Democracy, and even this is not sufficiently strong to keep it a united party for six months. Its present success only hastens its destruction.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

Senator Douglas.

Isaac H. Sturgeon, of Missouri, has preferred some serious charges against Senator Douglas. He says the Senator proposed to unite his influence with that of Mr. Blair, Republican member of Congress from St. Louis, and defeat Hon. James S. Green for the United States Senate and elect Mr. Blair.—He also states that Mr. Douglas expressed a determination not to support the candidates of the next Democratic National Convention, if the Convention did not make a platform to suit him.—If these charges are true, we shall have to abandon Douglas to the opposition, but perhaps the distinguished Senator can clear them up.—*Valley Spirit.*

☞ The Steubenville *Union* says: "General Eckley, an Old-Line Whig, known to every person in this district, attended the Democratic Convention at Harlem on the 10th, and addressed the Democracy. Gen. Eckley, in company with a great many old Whigs, has left the Abolition party—they stood it as long as they could, and only left it when they found that the *Harp* they were always expected to play on had but *one* string, which sounded negro all the time—and it is for this reason that old line Whigs intend to vote from this out with the Democracy until the Abolition party is dissolved."

☞ The Pennsylvanian says: The Indiana American, a paper devoted, as we find in the title page, "to sound morals, pure temperance, and rare fun," raises as its candidates for the next Presidential race the names of John C. Fremont and John W. Forney. The idea of placing Col. Forney on the platform of *sound morals and pure temperance* is "rare fun," indeed.

Decidedly Mistaken.—The editor of the *North American* wisely predicts that the late election has wound up the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, which, hereafter, will be among the things that were. We are surprised that so intelligent an editor should have lived so long, and learned so little from experience. The Democratic party is a necessity resulting from our republican institutions. It may err occasionally, and be whipped; but it is always refreshed and invigorated by a journey up Salt River.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

☞ "Too many persons grow to use their religion as a diver doth his bell—to venture down into the depths of worldliness with safety, and grope for pearls with just so much of heaven's air as will keep them from suffocating and no more; and some, alas! as at times is the case with divers, are suffocated with the experiment."

The Present.—Enjoy the blessings of this day, if God sends them; and the evils bear patiently and sweetly. For this day only is ours; we are dead to yesterday, and we are not born to-morrow.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

The *Freeman's Journal* contradicts the statement, now making the rounds of the papers, that the Pope has forbidden, on penalty of excommunication, the use of the name Mary for children.

☞ The city's bill for the expenses of Alderman Murray's funeral in New York, amounted to $672—of this $136 was for drinks, etc., on the way to the cemetery.

☞ "The politicians have thrown me overboard," said a disappointed politician, "but I have strength enough to swim to the other side."

☞ "You don't seem to know how to take me," said a vulgar fellow to a gentleman he had insulted. "Yes, I do," said the gentleman, taking him by the nose.

☞ Lovers, whose only desire it is to take long and romantic walks beneath the moon, are not long in discovering, after marriage, that they cannot subsist on moonshine.

☞ Mr. Peabody has added $200,000 to his former donation to the Peabody Institute in Baltimore, making the whole endowment half a million of dollars.

Test of Good Humor.—Wake a man up in the middle of the night and ask him to lend you five dollars.

☞ The longest railroad on the globe is to be found in the United States, viz., the Illinois Central, being 784 miles long.

☞ As daylight can be seen through the smallest holes, so do the most trifling things show a person's character.

☞ He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is happier who can suit his temper to his circumstances.

The Compiler.

M. J. Stable, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Nov. 9, 1858.

Chit-Chat.

☞Thursday, the 25th of November, has been selected as a day of thanksgiving, by the Governors of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, and Michigan, and Thursday, the 18th of November, by the Governors of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Hon. Findlay Patterson, formerly of this State, but for the last three years a resident of Kansas, is spoken of as the successor of Gov. Denver.

A desperate battle was fought lately in Texas between a company of Rangers and a body of Indians, in which the latter were defeated with a loss of seventy-six killed.

From all the accounts, Kansas must be steadily filling with emigrants. The population is now estimated at 100,000.

Potatoes are selling at Hartford, Conn., at 19 cents per bushel.

The President has issued a Proclamation with reference to the sailing of Gen. Walker's third expedition against Nicaragua, and which is expected to be ready to sail from Mobile and New Orleans about the middle of November.

At the request of Gen. Twiggs, the military force in the Department of Texas will be increased by troops sent from Governor's Island, in view of the present Indian hostilities.

Hymen seems very busy, now-a-days, in bringing his love delighted hour to many a pair. Weddings abound.

Very fewery styles of head dresses are given in the la. "Fashions." One of white daisies, with a cluster of moss roses on the left side; another of blue forget-me-nots, with a similar cluster; one of a tiger lily, forming a wreath, with a white feather on the left; and another wreath of moss roses, with grasses and a large rose.

Already the nights are growing long, and the damp night air whispers to us that Fall is here, and bids us give a look to our wardrobes, to see if they are in order for use when the Winter season arrives.

It is said that the rope which surrounded the ring or enclosure in which Morrissey and Heenan fought has been bought by a distinguished gentleman of Buffalo, and in a short time will be cut up, set in gold, silver, or brass, and sold to all gentlemen and ladies who desire a memento of the battle. Those portions of it that became bloody during the contest will, of course, realize a higher price. Faugh!

Printing, of every variety, executed with taste, haste, and at prices proportioned to the times, at 'THE COMPILER' Printing Establishment.

The article entitled "The Late Elections," on our first page, will well repay a perusal.

A letter from Valentia says the shore end of the Atlantic Cable was about to be laid, and that all the staff at Valentia had received notice to leave the service of the company on the 30th of November, unless something favorable turns up.

The amount of duties received at the Philadelphia Custom House, during the month of October, was $117,930. The amount received for the corresponding month, in 1857, was $115,072.

In Cincinnati, lately, a lady was detected in pocketing a package of gloves in a store.—When charged with the theft she burst into tears and tendered a $20 bill in payment. The merchant took but $5 and gave her back the change. On counting the cash at night, that $20 bill was found to be a counterfeit.

The Tyrone Star raises the name of Simon Cameron for President in 1860. Simon must have "wiggle-waggled."

Recent dates from nearly all the islands of the West Indies report that the sugar crop is unprecedently large, and that the prospects of low prices for the article were never better.

Mrs. Gardner, convicted of murder in the second degree for poisoning her husband, late Postmaster at Hingham, Mass., has been sentenced to the House of Correction for life.

The doctors' fee in New Orleans for a yellow fever case is one hundred dollars, more or less, kill or cure. If taken in season the doctor's attention is not required after the fourth day. One, two and three thousand dollars a week is no uncommon amount of fees for a good yellow fever physician.

A man named Price, in New London, recently left his wife, taking with him all her available funds. A querist asks, was he not in the same category that somebody or something else was, viz: "Without money and without price."

The extent to which manufactures have been introduced at the South is not generally appreciated. In Georgia alone, there are more than sixty cotton factories, while in other States, particularly in Alabama and Louisiana, such factories are continually erected. Heavy goods and coarse yarns are the only products attempted as yet in the Southern factories.

It is computed that in the Crimean war the British lost by the sword, by disease and other contingencies of war, one hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and thirteen men.

At a fire in New York, on Thursday night week, Michael Hertel and his daughter Catharine, were burned to death. Twelve horses were also burned, valued at three thousand dollars.

A "veiled songstress" is about to appear at the Palace Gardens in New York. She is to sing with her face covered, in consequence of a mysterious disagreement which she has had with her family, which is rich and influential.

A company of thirty colored people is about to leave Boston for Liberia. A farewell meeting was held in Boston on Thursday.

The Richmond (Ky.) Messenger mentions a freak of nature which is without a parallel in the animal kingdom. It is a colt with but one eye. It was foaled on the farm of Mr. Elisha Roberts, in Madison county. The eye is considerably larger than the usual size, and in the middle of the forehead.

Monsieur Godard, the French aeronaut, who was beaten in the late balloon race by Steiner, the American, has gone East, and intends to leave for France forthwith. He will make no more ascensions in this country.

Sister May Regina, one of the sisterhood of Monat de Sales Academy of the Visitation, in Baltimore, died on the 22d ult., of consumption. Deceased was a sister of Rev. Wm. T. Clarke, president of Loyola College, and took the veil [illegible] years ago.

The Republican Platform.

Senator SEWARD, of New York, made a speech at Rochester, in that State, a few days ago, which shows clearly and conclusively the design of the Republican leaders, and coming from such a distinguished man, the acknowledged leader of sectionalism in the North, it should arrest the attention of all lovers of the Union in every quarter of the Republic. Like LINCOLN, of Illinois, he boldly proclaims the doctrine that all the States of the Union must either become entirely slaveholding or entirely free-labor communities, and that a grand battle, with no truce or compromise, must be kept up until one or the other of these results is accomplished. This is his platform, as it is the platform of the ultra Republicans every where throughout the North, and it implies constant, unceasing agitation, without a moment's repose, at the cost of the Union itself. It looks to the formation of two great sectional parties—northern and southern—which in their tremendous struggle for power will sever the bonds which have heretofore kept US together, and ultimately lead to the establishment of two rival Republics, a northern and a southern one.

Such is the design of the sectional party known as the Republicans, and so bold have they become in their treason, that their great leader does not hesitate to avow the hateful sentiment in a public speech. But we do not believe that any very considerable number of the American people will be willing to follow such a dangerous leader, and embark in a contest which is intended to sever this glorious Union and inflict unheard of calamities upon our common country. Mr. SEWARD, it is well understood, is to be the Rebublican candidate for the Presidency, (remarks the Lancaster Intelligencer,) and it is perhaps fortunate that he has so early laid down the platform of principles upon which he means to stand. The American people will have time to meditate upon the danger which looms up in the distance, and will thus be able to avoid the abyss of destruction towards which they have been drifting.

Fifty-six and Fifty-eight.

The aggregate vote for President in this State, in 1856, was 460,395. Of this number, 220,710 were received by Mr. BUCHANAN, and the remainder, 229,685, were cast for Messrs. FREMONT and FILLMORE. At the election just held the aggregate vote of the State was only 309,246, showing a loss on the vote of 1856, of 91,149. The Democratic vote was 171,120; the Abolition vote 198,116; showing a Democratic loss on the vote of 1856, of 59,590 and an Abolition loss of 31,569.

It is plain, judging from these statistics, that Pennsylvania is unchanged in her political status. She is still, as she has been from her earliest history, a Democratic State. The Opposition have not made any gains; on the other hand, they poll, now, over thirty thousand votes less than they did two years ago. They beat us this Fall only by getting a fuller turn out than ours, and it will, therefore, be but necessary for the Democracy to bestir themselves, at the next election, to wrest from their foes the supremacy which they have just obtained.

Outrageous!

☞We are informed upon reliable authority, that at the Know Nothing and Black Republican meeting held in Bendersville, a few nights previous to the late election, effigies of Hon. WILSON REILLY and CHARLES WILL, Esq., were carried about the town and burnt in the street by Opposition brawlers! Rumors to this effect reached us ten or more days ago, but we preferred awaiting its proper authentication before noticing the outrage in our columns. Can it be that in a land of social and political rights, esteemed and honorable citizens are to be thus insulted for the simple "*offence*" of being the chosen standard-bearers of the old time-honored Democratic party? Can it be that even common decency is to be ignored—that politics is to be utterly demoralized—in order that power and "spoils" may fall into the laps of a few hungry Know Nothing office-seekers? It would seem so—and it becomes the duty of all good citizens to ponder the revolting transaction, and ask themselves where such a course of things would end under the connivance, if not active participation, of a set of reckless and heartless leaders.

It is also said that at the Bendersville Jollification, after the election, another effigy of Mr. Will was carried in their procession—thus piling insult upon insult. But a day of severe reckoning will come. Mark that!

"Simon Wiggle-waggled."

It is a somewhat singular *coincidence* that in those Congressional districts of our State in which the Opposition spent the largest sums of money to accomplish their success at the recent election, the notoriously corrupt SIMON CAMERON is now most favorably mentioned in connection with the next Presidency of the United States. The Opposition papers in this district furnish an example. *Simon must have "wiggle-waggled!"*

☞Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indiana, the author of the much abused "English Lecompton Bill," has been re-elected to Congress, by nearly 2000 majority! Wonder who was "rebuked" by this result?

Black Republican Patriotism.

The New York *Tribune* of a late date says that "the various battles of the Mexican War were every whit as brutal and iniquitous as the Morrissey and Heenan business" This language is published editorially, and with a boastful braggadocia air which shows that its author glories in it.

Every one remembers the thrill of horror which ran through the American people when Tom Corwin, of Ohio, made his traitorous speech in the Senate of the United States during the progress of the Mexican War. That speech was delivered in the midst of excitement, and hence there was some excuse for its bitterness. But this language of the *Tribune*, which is equally traitorous and disgraceful, is published years after that war is ended—when millions of our people have derived benefit from it, and when the whole civilized world has had its prosperity advanced by its results. Can it be possible that any party in this country will sanction such outrageous language? Can it be that any man is so base as to brand the thousands of brave soldiers who fell fighting for their country on a foreign soil, and who now sleep their last sleep far from home and friends, as no better than prize-fighters? Yet such is the course of the *Tribune*, a paper which claims to be the organ, *de facto, de jure*, of the Republican party of this country. If such is Republicanism, may Heaven save our country from its control.—*Phila. Argus.*

A Pointed Colloquy.

The following dialogue is said to have occurred a few days since between two opponents of Democracy in Boston:

I met at the dinner table the other day our old friend M———, who last year was a shrieker second only to Henry Wilson. At the first glance I saw he was for playing shy. Says I, after the usual greetings were over: How goes the good cause up in Berkshire?—"Lame," was his curt reply. "Lame enough, sir."

By this do you mean there is defection in our ranks in your section?

"I mean just this and no more"—said M., filling his goblet with Scotch ale—"I have read everything on our side from *Sumner's* bulletins to SACKVILLE'S letters, and have come to the conclusion that Banks is a humbug and the Republican party an abortion."

And this you say in the midst of the victories we have achieved all over the country?

"All fudge, sir. We are eternally gaining victories precisely when no earthly use can be made of them. So it will be now. Our opponents are, and have been, too busy in their arrangements for 1860 to trouble themselves much about a few State elections. When their corns are all laid we shall find ourselves in a Democratic trap, just as we did in 1856. The fact is, Mr. Sackville, we have triumphed in recent elections because we could not help it. The *negro* does wonders at the north, in making governors and such small fry, but it is a poor nag when put upon the national course."

"In allusion last week to Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, we expressed ourselves that 'we would not be surprised if in a few years he would fill higher positions in the gift of the people.' The thought even frightens our neighbor."—*Star.*

☞E-a-s-y, there!

A number of causes,—certainly not his "popularity"—gave to Mr. MCPHERSON a sufficiency of Democratic votes in the district to elect him. A single session's service in Congress, however, will be quite enough to expose and lay bare his deep-dyed Black Republicanism and Know Nothingism, and then his power to humbug anybody will be "clean gone forever." The people of the district "will (*more than*) probably find out, to their hearts' content, 'who that fellow McPherson is.'" Let him be "trotted out" again, by all means.

☞The *Star* managers dodge "that banner" question—as we supposed they would, when forced to face the truth. They do not deny, in their last—*because they cannot*, though invited to do so if they could—the "**19,149**" inscription (the Plug Ugly majority in Baltimore) carried on one of their banners, in their recent Jolification procession; and yet, on Friday week, they boldly declared that there was "no inscription referring *directly* or *indirectly* to the Baltimore election"! Surely, their "party must weary, if they have not already wearied, of such base misrepresentations—such shameless falsehoods"! If the *Star* had a particle of reputation for veracity to lose, a few such "back downs" as this would most effectually do the business. It should, however, teach its managers to be a little more circumspect in making unqualified denials hereafter.

The "bell" insult we will leave in pickle for the present.

☞Vice President Breckinridge has written a letter to the Hon. John Moore, Chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Committee, in reply to an invitation to visit Illinois and address the people. He says that the information of the Committee that he desired to do so is incorrect; but that he will not decline to answer their courteous letter. He says that he cannot endorse the course of Mr. Douglas in the late session of Congress upon the Kansas question, but that question being practically settled, and Mr. Douglas being the leader of the Democracy in Illinois in their present fight against Black Republicanism, he sympathizes with him, desires his success, and trusts that the Democracy of that State, that has never given a sectional vote, will not be found now laggard in duty to the constitution and the Union.

Thanksgiving in Pennsylvania—The Governor's Proclamation.

[L. S.] In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM F. PACKER, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

FELLOW CITIZENS —The Goodness of God to us as a people calls on our public acknowledgment and our grateful praise. The past and the present are crowded with his blessings.—Nothing has occurred to imperil the principles of civil and religious liberty upon which our Government is based, or to interfere with the harmonious operations in all its departments. We are at peace with all foreign nations, and the noise of violence is unheard within our borders. While all enjoy perfect freedom of opinion, the genial influences of our free institutions, and the mild spirit of holy religion, are more and more uniting us in one brotherhood. Our educational institutions are diffusing intelligence among the masses of our citizens, inducing a higher appreciation of their privileges, and a deeper sense of their obligations. Though in some localities the pestilence has prevailed, our country at large has enjoyed unusual health, and we are blessed with an abundance of all the necessaries and comforts of life. Our industrial pursuits are fast recovering from the torpor induced by the recent financial embarrassments, confidence is being restored, and business is resuming its wanted activity. Mercies crown all our relations in life, and the hopes of a glorious immortality wait to cheer and bless every heart.

Prompted by my own convictions of duty, and in conformity with the expressed wishes of many of my fellow-citizens, I, WILLIAM F. PACKER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint THURSDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, to be observed as a day of general Thanksgiving and Prayer, and recommend to all our people that, setting aside on that day all worldly pursuits, they assemble in their respective places of worship, and unite in offering thanks to God for His goodness, imploring His gratious forgiveness, and the continuance of His mercies. And while our hearts throb with gratitude to God for His unnumbered blessings, let liberal charity be extended to all upon whom have been laid the burdens of misfortune and want. Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-third.

By the Governor:

WM. M. HIESTER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

State Elections.

Elections took place last week in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Illinois, Wisconsin and Massachusetts.

New York.—In New York city, the entire Democratic county and judiciary ticket is elected. Hon. John Kelly, at present a member of Congress, is elected Sheriff by about 5,700 majority, and John Clancy, County Clerk, by about 4,000 majority. Nelson J. Waterbury's majority for District Attorney is 2,500, or more. The Democratic Coroners go in by about 5,000 majority.

The majority in the city for Parker, Democrat, for Governor, is 19,112 over Morgan, the Republican candidate, and 12,295 over the combined vote of Morgan, Burrows, (American,) and Gerrit Smith, (Abolition.) The total vote of Parker is 40,881, of Morgan, Republican, 21,769, Burrows, American, 6,954. Last year it stood—Democratic, 31,138; Republican, 13,580; American, 8,014.

For Congress, 3d district, Sickles, Dem., beats Williamson, Know Nothing and Black Republican union, 138 votes, and Walbridge, Ind. Dem., 269. In the 4th district Barr, Dem., is elected over Brennan, Rep., by 1,469. In the 5th district Maclay, Dem., defeats Hamilton, Rep., by 819. Cochrane, Dem., in the 6th district, is re-elected by 4,451 over McCurdy, union. In the 7th district Gen. Ward, Dem., is beaten 1,388 by Briggs, union; and in the 8th district Horace F. Clarke, anti-L. Dem., is re-elected by 2,562.

All the New York papers concur in stating that, as a general thing, the election in the city was, with some exceptions, very quiet.

The Republicans elect their State ticket by probably 15,000 majority.—Twenty-six Republican Know Nothings are elected to Congress, and seven Democrats. Haskin's district is in doubt. The Republicans and Know Nothings united on the same Congressional candidates. The great body of the Know Nothing and *Negro* votes were also cast for the Republican State ticket.

Massachusetts.—The Black Republicans and Know Nothings of Massachusetts combined, have again elected Banks to the Governorship, and have carried the members of Congress and a majority in the Legislature, as usual. Those sterling national Democrats, Hons. Caleb Cushing and B. F. Butler, are chosen to the Legislature—the former to the Senate and the latter to the House.

Delaware elects a Democratic Governor and a Democratic member of Congress—the former by 200, and the latter by 430. The Legislature is also Democratic, thus securing a Democratic United States Senator.

Michigan.—The Republicans carry the State, as they did in 1856, but by a reduced majority, both in the popular vote and the Legislature. The Democrats have gained one of the members of Congress, with two more districts in doubt.

Illinois.—The contest was between Douglas Democrats and the Black Republicans. The Congressional delegation is the same as in the present Congress. The latest intelligence in regard to the Legislature is that there will be a Douglas Democratic majority of five in the House and three in the Senate—thus securing the re-election of Judge Douglas to the United States Senate.

New Jersey.—The Opposition elect three members of Congress, and the Democrats two. The Opposition have a small majority in the Legislature, but in this are included several anti-Lecompton Democrats.

☞With that promptness which has characterized every act of the present Administration, Mr. Buchanan has issued his proclamation against the contemplated filibustering movement of Walker and his abettors against the government of Central America. The President speaks plainly in regard to the wrong and folly of such a movement, and declares, in terms not to be be misconstrued, that no efforts will be left untried to prevent this unlawful expedition.

Dedication.—The dedication of the Odd Fellow's Hall, at Westminster, Md., will take place to-morrow. The dedicatory ceremony will be performed by the Hon. Joshua Vansant, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. Wm. H. Young, Esq., Deputy Grand Master, is also expected to deliver an address.

Town & County Affairs.

An Earnest Appeal.

A pair of paper bills, demanding payment, (not to mention numerous other calls,) urge us to appeal to our patrons in arrears for "material aid." Let *each* and *all* give us "a lift" soon, and we shall not only experience that relief which a prompt compliance with our obligations always affords, but likewise that agreeable feeling of gratitude which acts of justice, not to say of kindness, in others, begets.

We trust this mere mention of our wants will be sufficient to induce all indebted on our books for subscription, advertising and jobbing, to "do as they would be done by"—pay up,—and that without delay; if not before the November Court, (to commence on the 15th instant,) certainly during that week, when numerous opportunities for remitting money to "the Printer" will be afforded all residing in this county. Those residing abroad will remit by mail, at our risk.

Friends, we have been regularly prompt in furnishing you with our paper; is it unfair to expect prompt payment? Surely not, as every candid reader will agree.

Wood! Wood!

Those of our patrons who intend to pay their subscriptions in Wood this season, would do us a favor by bringing it soon. No objections made to a good, seasoned article.

Director of the Poor.

On Monday last, Mr. ABRAHAM SPANGLER, elected Director of the Poor at the recent election, qualified and entered upon the duties of that office.—That he will make an excellent officer—correct, faithful, and economical—his whole life is a guarantee. He now deservedly enjoys a high degree of public confidence, and his occupancy of the Directorship will, if possible, increase it.

Of the out-going Director, GABRIEL BRINKERHOFF, Esq., it is due to say, that he discharged the duties of the post in a most admirable and acceptable manner—long experience and good judgment peculiarly fitting him for it—none other more so.

The Board is now composed of Messrs. FREDERICK WOLF, ANDREW WHITE and ABRAHAM SPANGLER—Mr. WOLF being President.

County Commissioner.

Mr. DANIEL GEISELMAN, County Commissioner elect, was installed into office on Tuesday last, after duly qualifying. Possessed of good business knowledge, sound judgment, and integrity true as steel, we can without hesitation promise for him a most satisfactory discharge of official duties—and such will be the verdict of the people at the end of his term.

HENRY A. PICKING, Esq., whose term has just expired, all agree in pronouncing one of the most valuable members the Board of County Commissioners has ever had. His faithful, intelligent and effective performance of the trust is a subject of much praise.

The Board now consists of Messrs. JOSIAH BENNER, JACOB RAFFENSPERGER and DANIEL GEISELMAN. Mr. BENNER is President—and Mr. J. M. WALTER has been re-appointed Clerk.

Property Sales.

Mr. Adam Butt has sold his Farm, on Marsh creek, Hamiltonban township, to Mr. Isaac Pfoutz—230 acres, for $6,500.

The Harper Farm, in the same township, has been purchased by Mr. Lahman Pfoutz—145 acres, for $2,618.

Rev. Mr. Burket has disposed of his Farm, on Willoughby's Run, to Mr. J. Scott Wilson—125 acres, for $2,500.

Messrs. Jeremiah Slaybaugh and Jacob Sandoe, Executors of Baltzer Gminter, deceased, on the 16th ult., sold the Farm of said deceased in Menallen township, to Messrs. John Hoover and David Hartman—174 acres, at $16 per acre. The Farm of the deceased in Franklin township was purchased by Elizabeth Gminter—95 acres, at $30 40 per acre.

Mr. James Townsend has sold a Tract of Land, with good improvements, situate partly in Huntington and partly in Reading townships, to Mr. Jeremiah Slaybaugh—42 acres, for $1,750.

Mr. Jacob Mickley, of D. of D., has sold his Farm and Mountain-land, in Franklin township, to Mr. Wm. H. Wierman—192 acres, for $7,000.

Mammoth Cabbage.

Mrs. JOSEPH SHERRY sent to our office, last week, a monster head of Cabbage, its weight being *thirteen and a half pounds!* This is the largest we have seen during the season, and we hardly think it can be excelled in this quarter.

☞The flouring mill of Mr. DIEHL, near New Oxford, that was destroyed by fire last winter or spring, is being rebuilt in a substantial manner. The new mill will be three stories high—the two upper stories of brick. It is under roof and the carpenter's work nearly completed. It will probably be converted into a Merchant Mill.

☞Mr. CHARLES W. GRIEST, of Petersburg, Y. S., received a handsome Premium at the late York Fair, for the second best horse colt, between 3 and 4 years old—a noble animal; and a first class premium for the best gourd-seed white corn.

☞"Gleason's New Line-of-Battle Ship," "New York Ledger," and "Frank Leslie's," regularly received, and for sale, by Mr. JACOB B. HOLTZWORTH, at Tipton's—

"Tipton's, in the corner—
In the corner of the Diamond—
In the Diamond, near McClellan's."

☞"Difficulties are God's errands.—When we are sent upon them we should esteem it a proof of God's confidence."

The Trees in Autumn.

Enjoying, a few days ago, the magnificent view afforded from the summit of Ever Green Cemetery—the South Mountain, Pigeon Hills, the Wolf Hill, and Round Top, all within the nearer circle of vision—we were forcibly reminded of the following beautiful description of Autumn, by Gallagher:

And now, 'tis here!
And what a change has passed upon the face
Of Nature, where thy waving forests spread,
Then robed in deepest green! All through the night
The subtle frost hath plied its mystic art,
And in the day the golden sun hath wrought
True wonders; and the wings of morn and even
Have touched with magic breath the changing leaves.
And now, as wanders with dilating eye
Athwart the varied landscapes circling far,
What gorgeousness, what blazonry, what pomp
Of colors, bursts upon the ravished sight!
Here, where the maple rears its yellow crest,
A golden glory; yonder, where the oak
Stands monarch of the forest, and the ash
Is girt with flame like parasite, and broad
The dog wood spreads beneath a rolling field
Of deepest crimson; and afar, where looms
The gnarled gum, a cloud of bloodiest red!

The view from the Cemetery, at all times attractive, is really grand in Autumn.

Something About Halloween for Our Juvenile Readers.

Halloween, the evening preceding All Hallow's or All Saint's Day, which falls upon the first of November, is still made the occasion of much pleasure and merriment for youth in some parts of the country, although in Gettysburg the festival is "more honored in the breach than in the observance." The passion of prying into futurity, forms a striking feature of human nature in its rude state, in all ages of the world, and we have the remains brought to mind upon each recurrence of "hallow eve," as it is called in our day and generation. If the youthful reader desires to ascertain why "cabbage stalks" and "nuts" are so inseparably connected with Halloween, he has only to turn to Burns' humorous and pleasing poem. He will there find enumerated the principal charms and spells of that night, so big with prophecy to the lads and lasses of Scotland. The first ceremony of Halloween as performed by our rude ancestors hundreds of years ago, was the pulling of "kail runts" or cabbage stalks. They went out, hand in hand, with eyes shut, and groping about the garden, pulled the first stock they met with. Its being big or little, straight or crooked, was prophetic of the size and shape of the grand object of all their charms—the husband or wife. If any earth adhered to the roots, it was indicative of fortune; and the taste of the heart of the stem, (pleasant or disagreeable) was indicative of the natural temper or disposition. Then the stems were placed above the door, and the Christian name of the person whom chance might cause to open and enter, would be the name in question.

Old vs. New Corn for Pork Making.

Conversing with an old farmer, recently, he stated that one bushel of old corn, ground, was worth two bushels of new corn in the ear for making pork. That it is of superior quality we don't doubt, but think this estimate of the difference rather more than facts will warrant. Some farmers feed new corn in preference to old—both in the unground raw state—thinking the grain, before it is fully hardened, more readily and fully digested and sweeter, though perhaps not so oily in character. The point is worthy of the consideration of our readers, and those who can, we hope will communicate their experience.

☞*Peterson's Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List* is corrected by Drexel & Co., the well known *Bankers and Brokers*, and is the best Detector of Counterfeit or Altered Notes, published in this country. The November number, issued last week, fully describes *Eighty-six New Counterfeits*, and contains a facsimile engraving of a bogus Bank Note that is being altered to various Banks all over the country, and which is being put into extensive circulation. It also contains several pages of other valuable information of every thing appertaining to Bank Notes. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it the most complete, reliable and best publication of the kind in the United States. It should be in the hands of every storekeeper in the whole country, and we would advise all such to send One Dollar in a letter, for a year's subscription, to the publishers, and thus subscribe for it at once. It is published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞We would invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. W. Bradley, of Philadelphia. He has recently issued "Dr. Livingstone's Travels and Explorations during a residence of Sixteen Years in the Wilds of Africa"—a work of thrilling interest, and one of the most popular and valuable ever printed. It is the only cheap American edition published, and is having, deservedly, an immense sale.

Mr. Bradley is one of the largest publishers in Philadelphia, and he offers such inducements to young men and others, to act as Agents for him, that we think active and energetic men might do a very profitable business by selling his new and popular books in this vicinity.

Railroad Accident.—We learn that on Thursday, at noon, the baggage and passenger cars ran off the track on the Littlestown railroad, and damaged both considerably. A box containing medicine was broken and the contents destroyed.—*Hanover Spectator.*

[illegible] Substantial Grain, Produce and [illegible] Warehouse of Messrs. KLINEFELTER, SITES & Co., is finished, and the firm are prepared to do business. Advertisement next week.

☞The Rev. Francis B. Jamison, formerly Vice President of Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, died recently at St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, in the 58th year of his age.

Second Crop of Grapes.—We have been presented by Mr. Henry Myers, with some bunches of second crop grapes. They are known as the Isabella grapes—and appear to be a superior quality of that fruit.—*Hanover Spectator.*

☞Hon. J. Glancy Jones, on the 1st instant, resigned his seat in Congress, having accepted the mission to Austria. Another election will therefore be held in "Old Berks," at an early day—and that she will give an old-fashioned Democratic majority is confidently anticipated.

Baltimore Improving!

On Friday last, Gambrill was convicted of murdering police officer Bonton, and on the way to prison from the court his rescue was attempted. The same night, officer Rigdon, (a leading witness against Gambrill,) was shot dead through the window of his own house. Two cut-throats, Curry and Cropps, were immediately arrested for the deed, and "Lynch law" upon them was threatened. Milder counsels prevailed, however. What is Baltimore coming to? A "Vigilance Committee" might prove salutary.

☞Every one who has read the lamented Dr. Kane's narrative of his explorations in the Artic regions, will remember the faithful "Hans," who was the companion of his severest trials.—On the Doctor's sledge journey towards home, Hans left the party, attracted, as the former intimates, by some Esquimaux beauty. A late letter from Capt. McClintock, of Lady Franklin's Expedition, thus speaks of the discovery of Hans' condition and locality:

"We reached Cape York on the 26th of June, which is very early, and there Peterson had a chat with his old friends, the Artic Highlanders. Poor Hans (the Esquimaux, who accompanied Dr. Kane's Expedition, and remained behind) was up at Whale Sound, married, but childless, and unhappy, because he could not return to Greenland."

Starving of a Snake out of a Man's Stomach.

The following singular story is told of a man named Beach, who had swallowed a snake, in Michigan:

For the past seventeen years the sufferer has been satisfied that there was a living animal of some kind in his stomach. If he drank liquor the animal would seem to become drunk. This he judged from the fact that it remained perfectly quiet until the effects of the spirits wore off. At times when he partook of food offensive to the animal, it would become agitated and roll about with a motion which could be felt by placing the hand upon the stomach.—Having tried many physicians without being relieved, Beach was induced to apply to a German doctor, who recommended the process of starving the intruder out. This advice was adopted, and the patient succeeded in inducing the animal to come up into his throat, but for fear of strangulation he swallowed vinegar and drove it back. For four months means were tried to relieve the man's stomach of its unwelcome guest, and finally, on Friday of last week, he passed an entire snake, measuring just three feet in length. It was somewhat decomposed, and had evidently lost four or five inches of its tail.

As to its original size, our correspondent cannot determine. Its head measured crosswise just one inch and a quarter. Its teeth were about one-eight of an inch long. From the formation of the head the correspondent thinks the reptile is of the common water snake species. The man is now doing well, and is in good spirits in consequence of being relieved of his hideous tormentor. Our correspondent, who is well known to us, and in whose assurances we can place the utmost confidence, is knowing to all the facts we we have stated above.—*Sandusky Register.*

Tragedies.

A double tragedy in the southern part of Philadelphia, on Monday night, is more characteristic of life in Paris or New York than in that sober city.—Richard Dillon is smothered to death in a chimney, which he has entered with the view of obtaining summary vengence on one mistress of whom he is jealous, while another mistress whom he has threatened with punishment commits suicide by drowning on the same night, or is thrown into the Delaware by a murderer.

The New York Gouldy family are improving, and hopes are now entertained of the recovery of all the victims of the late terrible assaults of young Gouldy.

☞Sufferers from Scrofula and Scrofulous affections, clean up! Why wear your Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores? Why have the life twisted out of you by Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Gout? Why suffer Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases to rot the bones in your body, or the flesh off your bones? why let your sluggish blood drag, and scatter its distempers through your veins? Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla cures these complaints, and cleanses them out of the system. Use it faithfully and you bring to society a healthier, cleanlier, and far more acceptable member.—*Democrat, Balt., Md.*

Arrest of Murderers.—Archie and Jim Haley, who, with their father, murdered five or six men in Rockcastle Co., (Ky.) in August, at a barbecue, have been arrested in Missouri. The youngest is only 17 years old, but like his father and brother, is said to be cruel and blood-thirsty. A thousand dollars reward was offered by the Governor of Kentucky for their apprehension.

☞Morphy, an American, is beating all Europe at chess.

☞Time, patience and industry, are the three grand masters of the world.

THE CHESS KING AT THE TUILERIES.—[illegible] to a Paris state ball the Emperor Napoleon requested Mr. Staunton, the celebrated English chess player, to play at the Tuileries before the ladies of the imperial court, and has also consented to be beaten at chess by the young American at the odds of a rook. We learn that it is the intention of the Emperor to reward the great master of Chess by sending to the United States and procuring for him, a new suit at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. That is certainly a stake worth playing for.

Nov. 8. 1m

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The sufferings to which delicate females are subjected by ignorant practitioners, and the no less serious evils they endure in consequence of self-neglect, are terrible to contemplate. Let us not then be thought officious or presumptuous if we recommend to them with friendly earnestness this mild but reliable remedy for all functional derangements. For all the debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex, and in every crisis and contingency perilous to the life and health of woman, youthful or aged, married or single, this great regulator and renovator of the secretive organs and the nervous system is an immediate cure.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.—This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female difficulties, and obstructions from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

For full particulars, obtain, free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail. See adv.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER, a newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic county, New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

Sept. 27, 1858. 3m

☞ THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.—A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.

May 17, 1858. 1y

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 miles from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter. See full advertisement in another column. [Sept. 27, 1858. 3m

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR, in another column.

☞ All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil and fine market, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands. [Sept. 27. 3m

☞ To all wanting Farms, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands. [Sept. 27. 3m

The Altar.

"Then come the wild weather, come sleet or come snow;
We'll stand by each other however it blow."

MARRIED,

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. PETER W. WANNER to Miss MARGARET A. BERCAW, both of Straban township.

On the 29th ult., in the M. E. Church, at Fountaindale, by the Rev. M. L. Drum, Mr. DAVID WEST to Miss MARY BLOOM, both of Fountaindale, Adams county.

On the 28th ult., by James Linn, Esq., Mr. MARTIN CARBAUGH, of Franklin township, Adams county, to Miss SUSAN SHOEMAKER, of Greenville, Franklin county.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. Sechler, Mr. EPHRAIM SELLERS to Miss LAVINA E. BARGELT, both of Littlestown.

The Tomb.

"Like leaves on trees the race of man is found;
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground."

DIED,

On Sunday evening week, Mr. JACOB KITZMILLER, Sr., at the residence of his son, Mr. Samuel Kitzmiller, of this place, aged 81 years and 4 months.

On the 18th ult., very suddenly, of Apoplexy, in Menallen township, Mr. JACOB GROUP, Sr., aged 59 years 2 months and 13 days.

On the 20th ult., WM. FREMONT SCHRIVER, son of Benjamin Schriver, of this place, aged 1 year 9 months and 5 days.

On the 26th ult., MARY LOUISA, only daughter of Mr. Martin Warren, of this place, in the 8th year of her age.

For The Compiler.

Lines on the death of Mary L. Warren.

TO HER MOTHER. BY LILY LIVINGSTON.

Weep not for your cherished daughter,
Sorrow not that she has gone,
For the blessed Lamb, who bought her
With his blood, has borne her home.

Home, where angels' harps are ringing
With the praise of Jesus' name;
Home, where infant bands are singing
Hallelujah to the Lamb.

When this life is o'er you'll meet her
In a purer, happier home,
Then with songs of praise you'll greet her,
Safe in Heaven, no more to roam.

In that blessed country, never
Can a care or sorrow come,
There forever, oh, forever,
Faithful souls can rest at home.

Though without her home is dreary,
Though you miss her from the hearth,
Though, so young, her soul grew weary
Of the vanities of earth.

Little Mary rests in Heaven,
Free from sin, and care, and pain,
And when earthly ties are riven,
You will meet your child again.

Gettysburg, Nov. 1, 1858.

Market Reports.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers

Baltimore—Friday last.

Flour, per barrel,	$5 00	@	5 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 12	@	1 45
Rye, "	72	@	85
Corn, "	68	@	82
Oats, "	40	@	46
Clover-seed, "	5 50	@	5 87
Timothy, "	2 00	@	2 12
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	5 00	@	7 00
Hogs, "	4 50	@	6 50
Hay, per ton,	10 00	@	13 00
Whiskey, per gallon,	22	@	23
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,			62 00

Hanover—Thursday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,			$5 00
Do. " from stores,			5 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 05	@	1 15
Rye, "			70
Corn, "			68
Oats, "			40
Cloverseed, "			5 00
Timothy, "			2 00
Plaster, per ton,			6 00

York—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,			$5 00
Do., " from stores,			5 75
Wheat, per bushel,	1 00	@	1 20
Rye, "			72
Corn, "			75
Oats, "			44
Cloverseed, "			5 00
Timothy, "			2 00
Plaster, per ton,			6 50

Notice to Assessors.

ALL persons who have not made their Return on Thursday, the 18th instant, are requested not to make their Return until Friday, the 19th instant—Thursday being the day appointed by the Governor as a General Thanksgiving. J. M. WALTER,

Nov. 8. Clerk to the Commissioners.

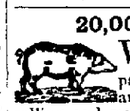
Last Notice.

PAY UP.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to Paxton & McIlheny by Note or Book account, will please call and make payment immediately, as their Books will certainly be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

PAXTON & McILHENY.

Nov. 8, 1858. tf

20,000 lbs. of Pork



WANTED in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon and Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

Nov. 8. GEORGE LITTLE.

Sale Notes Due.

THE notes given to JOHN BUTT, (now residing in Ohio,) for articles purchased at his sale, in March last, have been placed in the hands of the undersigned, residing in Cumberland township. Said notes being now due, immediate payment is requested.

LEONARD BRICKER.

Nov. 8, 1858. 3t*

Public Sale.

ON *Wednesday, the 24th day November inst.*, at 9 o'clock, A. M., will be offered at Public Sale, at the "Virginia Mills," in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, the following personal property, to wit:

300 bushels Wheat, 1200 bushels Corn in the ear, Potatoes by the bushel, 4 Work Horses, 1 Family Horse, 1 yearling Colt, 3 Steers, and 8 head of Young Cattle, 16 Hogs for fall fattening, 25 Stock Hogs, a broad-tread Road Wagon, with bows, bed and cover, 1 Plantation Wagon, 1 two-horse Wagon, Grain Drill, nearly new, one pair Hay Carriages, &c., one pair Wood Ladders, one Stone Bed, eight sets Wagon Gears, partly new, one Wagon Saddle, Ploughs, Shovel Ploughs, two Harrows, Windmill, two-horse Carriage, and Harness, one new two-horse Sleigh, one four-horse Sled, one Stone Sled, Grain Cradle, Fifth Chain, Log Chains, Rough Lock, Hay Rake, new Cutting Box, Halter Chains, Cow Chains, Double Trees, Single Trees, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, &c., Hay by the ton, Corn-fodder, 5000 feet of Poplar Boards, inch and half inch, Chesnut Rails, hickory Wood by the cord, a lot of flour barrels, staves and heading, cider barrels, meat stand, a lot of good bags, 6 set of Horse Blankets, together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MUSSELMAN,
Agent for Mary Myers & Mary V. Myers.

Nov. 8, 1858. ts

Statement

OF the Bank of Gettysburg, as required by the 2d section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 14th day of October A. D. 1857.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts,		$175,852 54
Stock of the Commonwealth,		24,189 70
Specie,		37,185 04
Due by other Banks,	$57,401 68	
Notes of other Banks,	4,577 11	
		61,979 29
Miscellaneous Stocks,		965 00
Judgments,		22,249 69
Bonds,		6,295 38
Real estate,		9,825 00
		338,541 74

LIABILITIES.

Circulation,	117,235 00
Deposites,	24,551 76
Due to other Banks,	4,156 11
	145,942 87

I, T. D. Carson, Cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, being affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. D. CARSON.

Affirmed before me, this 5th day of November, A. D. 1858. GEO. ARNOLD, J. P.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 15th day of November inst.*—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
Nov. 1, 1858. tc }

Notice.

THE first account of WILLIAM WALTER, Committee of CONRAD WALTER, (lunatic,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, *on the 15th day of November next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

Oct. 25. 4t*

Alfred E. Lewis,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Practices in the Courts of York and Adams counties. Particular attention given to the settlement of Estates, collection of Claims, &c. Office in Centre Square, (Barnitz' Building,) Hanover, Pa.

Oct. 25. 6m

RECOLLECT, that SCHICK'S is the place to purchase, cheap, all Dress Goods, for ladies, gentlemen and children, as well as everything in the Domestic Goods line.—Money is saved by calling at Schick's before purchasing elsewhere. Nov. 8.

COBURGS, in great variety, as to color, quality and price, just received at SCHICK'S. The ladies are invited to call and examine. No trouble to show goods.

Nov. 8.

FURS, of the latest styles, for ladies and children, to be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

JEWELRY, a large and varied assortment, to be found at SCHICK'S.

VESTS.—The most complete assortment of Vests, of every variety and style, ever brought to Gettysburg, just received at

PICKING'S.

CIGARS, Tobacco, Canes, Umbrellas, and a thousand other things, always to be had at PICKING'S.

HARD TIMES can be remedied by calling and making your purchases of Business Coats, of every shade, style and quality, in Chambersburg street, at PICKING'S.

Chestnut & Locust

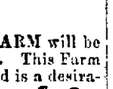
HILLER AND FAHNESTOCK'S.—The subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on *Friday, the 19th day of November inst.*, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Public House of Reuben Stem, on the Turnpike Road leading from Waynesboro' to Emmitsburg, in Adams county, Pa., a large TRACT OF TIMBER LAND, which will be disposed of in Lots of from 10 to 20 Acres, to suit purchasers. This Land is well covered with a good quality of Chestnut and Locust Timber.

—ALSO—

On Saturday, the 20th day of November inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at Maria Furnace, near Millerstown, in Adams county, Pa., he will offer another large tract of TIMBER LAND in lots of from 10 to 20 Acres; to suit purchasers. This land is also covered with Chestnut and Locust Timber.

—ALSO—

THE MARIA FURNACE FARM will be offered for sale at the same time. This Farm contains 120 Acres of Land, and is a desirable Property. The improvements are a large Stone Dwelling HOUSE, Log Barn, and other necessary out buildings, a fine Orchard, and other improvements, and there is also thereon a very excellent Water Power.



☞ Persons wishing to purchase Timber Land could do no better than to attend the above Sales, on Friday and Saturday, the 19th and 20th of November inst. Terms made known by THAD. STEVENS.

Nov. 8. ts

Fall and Winter Goods,

FOR 1858.—J. L. SCHICK would avail himself of this medium of announcing to the community and public in general, that he has received from the cities the largest and most complete stock of DRY GOODS, that it has ever been your pleasure to examine in this place, all of which has been selected with time, the utmost care, and with particular reference to the tastes and wants of the people of this locality, and which for beauty of style and cheapness, he challenges competition. In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT, he has all styles, qualities, shades, and colors of Goods, suitable for the season. He invites the Ladies to call and take a look through his selections at their earliest convenience. FOR THE GENTLEMEN, he has a choice stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c., all good and cheap.

Don't pass by Schick's—he will always be found ready to show Goods and sell cheap—among the very cheapest.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1858.

Town Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—*On Saturday, November 13th*, 1858, I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the House and Lot in Carlisle street, now occupied by Daniel Lashell, adjoining property of Wm. Douglass and others. The HOUSE is a Two-story Brick. A half Lot fronting on the Railroad and running back to this lot, will be offered with it, or sold separately, as desired by the purchasers. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

The property is located in an improving portion of the town, and is highly desirable.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

EDWARD McPHERSON,
Executor of J. B. McPherson, dec'd.

Oct. 25. ts

New Grocery Store.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—SNYDER & BENNER have just received at their New Store, in Baltimore street, a few doors above David McCreary's Saddlery establishment, the largest and most complete assortment of Groceries brought to Gettysburg for a long time, consisting of Coffee, (four kinds,) Sugar, (four kinds,) Molasses, Syrup, Shad, Mackerel, Fresh Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Salt, in short every thing usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

☞ The highest market price paid for country produce or taken in exchange for Goods.

☞ Give us a call. Buy your Groceries where you will be sure to get them good and cheap.

☞ Hover's celebrated writing Ink for sale. [Nov 1, 1858.

Fahnestock Brothers,

JUST from the city with a large, elegant and cheap assortment of Fall and Winter Goods. We are prepared to offer prettier styles and at lower rates than have been offered in this market for a long time. We have received a great variety of staple and fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies, of new styles, designs, and embracing the newest patterns at present worn in the cities. For Men's Wear we have everything desirable in that line, and without attempting to particularize are prepared to offer everything usually kept in a Dry Goods Store at prices to suit the times. Call at once and select from the new stock at FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Oct. 25. tf

From N. Y. Auctions.

MARCUS SAMSON is now in New York, and is almost daily sending to his Clothing establishment in this place, goods of every variety in his line, bought at the New York Auction Sales. His purchases are made at the lowest rates, and he is therefore prepared to offer BARGAINS such as have never before been procured in Adams county. Call in and see his stock of CLOTHING—Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, *Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps*, &c., &c.—with his large variety of Clocks, Violins, Umbrellas, Walking Canes, and a thousand other articles "too numerous to mention." Buyers not only receive the worth of their money, but *twice that*, by making their purchases at SAMSON'S, Opposite the Bank.

Oct. 18, 1858.

Hats & Caps.

THE subscriber has just received from Philadelphia a very large and full assortment of Hats and Caps of every variety and of the most fashionable styles, consisting of No. 1 Mole Skin, No. 2 do., black Rockland, (Gentlemen's Dress,) Men's Napped Rockland, (black,) Sax, French, Felt, Plaid, Cable, Musard, &c., &c.; together with a large assortment of Boys' common and dress Slouch Hats and Caps. Being determined to accommodate he invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine his goods, feeling confident that the quality of his goods and the prices at which they are sold cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Oct. 25. R. F. McILHENNY.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession.—Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

Dr. J. Rinehart,

HAVING located in Fairfield, Adams county, Pa., offers his professional services to the citizens of Fairfield and vicinity. Office east end of Main street. He will always be found there or at Mr. P. Schively's Hotel, unless professionally engaged.

Oct. 25, 1858. 3t

PERFUMERY.—Schick's is the place to call at for all articles in the Perfumery line.

STATIONERY.—Schick keeps up his fine assortment of Stationery, and is selling cheaper than ever.

Valuable Farm.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale,

THE FARM

on which he resides, situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jonas Roth, Henry Wisler, Henry Slaybaugh, and others, containing 130 Acres, more or less, with 20 acres of Chesnut land convenient. The improvements are a good One-and-a-half-story Log HOUSE, a good new Log Shop, or out-kitchen, with oven attached, a first-rate Bank Barn, part stone and part frame, also a good new Hog and Corn house, and other necessary outbuildings, all of which have been put under new roof within the last four years. Big Conowago Creek bounds the one side of the place. There is a Well of Water at the door, and two Springs near the buildings, and a good Orchard of fruit. There is a sufficient amount of wood on the farm, and sufficient meadow, about 18 acres of which are bottom meadow. There has been put on the farm about 2000 bushels of lime. Persons wishing to purchase may find it to their advantage to call and see this farm, as it is a first-rate stock and grain farm. There is also on the farm a quantity of good clay for making brick, together with a shed. To any person wishing to follow brick making this is a rare chance, as any amount of brick can be sold in the neighborhood. The farm is convenient to Mills, Churches, Public School, and Mechanics' Shops.

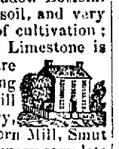
☞ Persons wishing to view the farm will be shown the same by the subscriber.—Terms made easy. WM. F. WALTER.

Oct. 4, 1858. 6t

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL

FOR SALE.—I will sell at Private Sale, my MILL and FARM, situate on Piney Creek, in Germany township, Adams county, within one and a half miles of the west end of the Littlestown Railroad, and when the Railroad is extended to Taneytown, it will in all probability pass by this property.

The Farm contains 37 Acres of land, more or less; 10 to 12 Acres are heavily timbered, and about 10 Acres of good Meadow Bottom. The land is mostly the Slate soil, and very susceptible of a high state of cultivation; Lime acts well upon it, and Limestone is close by. The improvements are a large GRIST MILL, Dwelling HOUSE, Stable, &c. The Mill has two run of Stones, Kiln Dry, Hominy Mill, Plaster Mill, Corn Mill, Smut Machine, and all necessary machinery complete for doing work in the very best manner. The mill has been recently built upon the most modern and improved plan, and is all in complete running order. This property is one of the best locations in the County for a DISTILLERY, in a fine grain country, and near the Railroad, and might with very little expense be made a very profitable investment. This property will be in the market until sold. Possession given 1st of April next.—The property will be shown by Thomas Biddle, residing thereon, or by



GEO. ARNOLD, Gettysburg.

Oct. 11, 1858. tf

Public Sale.

ON *Saturday, Nov. 20*, 1858, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of ROBERT MCILVAIN, deceased, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will sell at the public house of Jacob Martin, in New Oxford, the estate of Robert McIlvain, deceased, of, in, and to, a TRACT OF LAND, near the town of New Oxford, adjoining lands of Anthony Ginter, the Misses McIlvain, and others, containing 3 acres and 24 perches, more or less. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when terms will be made known by T. N. HALLER, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—H. G. WOLF, Clerk.

Oct. 25. ts

Gold Excitement

AT FRAZER RIVER OUTDONE BY THE LARGE ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER *CLOTHING AT PICKING'S.*

DRESS COATS—JUST received the largest and best assortment ever brought to Gettysburg. Be it remembered that Picking is celebrated for selling cheap.

PANTALOONS—THE large and varied assortment of Pants, and the exceedingly low prices at which Picking is selling them astonishes every one who calls to buy.

DRESS COATS—COME yourselves, and bring your friends along, to see and buy Dress Coats, which can't be excelled, at Picking's.

BUSINESS COATS—OF every style and quality just received at Picking's cheap store.

Nov. 1.

Dissolution

OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership existing between the subscribers has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. We return thanks to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us. Our books are placed in the hands of Geo. E. Bringman for collection, and in his absence will be settled by J. Culp, at the store, and we earnestly request those indebted to call and make immediate payment, as we are desirous of settling our business without delay.

GEO. E. BRINGMAN,
JOHN CULP.

Oct. 20, 1858.

A Card.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Store of Bringman & Culp, to Alexander Cobean, respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize his successors, where bargains may be had. GEO. E. BRINGMAN.

Oct. 25.

Another Change

IN THE HAT, SHOE AND HARNESS BUSINESS.—A. COBEAN having bought out the interest of Geo. E. Bringman, Esq., in the firm of Bringman & Culp, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the old stand, sign of the Big Boot, by Cobean & Culp, who will constantly keep on hand a large stock of Goods in the line of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, and Harness. They will also continue the manufacturing of Shoes and Harness. From their long experience in all the above business they flatter themselves that they can please the public, and will sell cheap for cash.

A. COBEAN,
JOHN CULP.

Oct. 25.

Boots & Shoes.

JUST received from Philadelphia the best assortment of Boots and Shoes that could be selected for the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, at the south east corner of Centre Square.

Men's grand water-proof Boots, Men's thick soled Boots, Men's Kipp and coarse heavy Boots, Gent's fine calf double soled Boots, Oxford Ties, and Congress Gaiters, Brogans. Ladies' Morocco, Goat-heeled, Calf, and heavy winter Boots, Ladies' Gaiters, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of every variety. Boys' Boots and Shoes of all kinds and sizes.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

R. F. McILHENNY.

Oct. 25.

Tin-ware,

OF every description, now on hand and for sale by Geo. E. Buehler, in Chambersburg street.

STOVE PIPE of all sizes, constantly on hand or made to order, at Buehler's, in Chambersburg street.

LARD CANS of all sizes now ready and for sale at Buehler's Tin-ware Establishment.

STRAINER Milk Buckets for sale at GEO. E. BUEHLER'S, in Chambersburg st.

Nov. 1.

Valuable Farm.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale,

THE FARM,

on which he resides, situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jonas Roth, Henry Wisler, Henry Slaybaugh, and others, containing 130 Acres, more or less, with 20 acres of Chesnut land convenient. The improvements are a good One-and-a-half-story Log HOUSE, a good new Log Shop, or out-kitchen, with oven attached, a first-rate Bank Barn, part stone and part frame, also a good new Hog and Corn house, and other necessary outbuildings, all of which have been put under new roof within the last four years. Big Conowago Creek bounds the one side of the place. There is a Well of Water at the door, and two Springs near the buildings, and a good Orchard of fruit. There is a sufficient amount of wood on the farm, and sufficient meadow, about 18 acres of which are bottom meadow. There has been put on the farm about 2000 bushels of lime. Persons wishing to purchase may find it to their advantage to call and see this farm, as it is a first-rate stock and grain farm. There is also on the farm a quantity of good clay for making brick, together with a shed. To any person wishing to follow brick making this is a rare chance, as any amount of brick can be sold in the neighborhood. The farm is convenient to Mills, Churches, Public School, and Mechanics' Shops.

☞ Persons wishing to view the farm will be shown the same by the subscriber.—Terms made easy. WM. F. WALTER.

Oct. 4, 1858. 6t

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL

FOR SALE.—I will sell at Private Sale, my MILL and FARM, situate on Piney Creek, in Germany township, Adams county, within one and a half miles of the west end of the Littlestown Railroad, and when the Railroad is extended to Taneytown, it will in all probability pass by this property.

The Farm contains 37 Acres of land, more or less; 10 to 12 Acres are heavily timbered, and about 10 Acres of good Meadow Bottom. The land is mostly the Slate soil, and very susceptible of a high state of cultivation; Lime acts well upon it, and Limestone is close by. The improvements are a large GRIST MILL, Dwelling HOUSE, Stable, &c. The Mill has two run of Stones, Kiln Dry, Hominy Mill, Plaster Mill, Corn Mill, Smut Machine, and all necessary machinery complete for doing work in the very best manner. The mill has been recently built upon the most modern and improved plan, and is all in complete running order. This property is one of the best locations in the County for a DISTILLERY, in a fine grain country, and near the Railroad, and might with very little expense be made a very profitable investment. This property will be in the market until sold. Possession given 1st of April next.—The property will be shown by Thomas Biddle, residing thereon, or by

GEO. ARNOLD, Gettysburg.

Oct. 11, 1858. tf

Public Sale.

ON *Saturday, Nov. 20*, 1858, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of ROBERT MCILVAIN, deceased, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will sell at the public house of Jacob Martin, in New Oxford, the estate of Robert McIlvain, deceased, of, in, and to, a TRACT OF LAND, near the town of New Oxford, adjoining lands of Anthony Ginter, the Misses McIlvain, and others, containing 3 acres and 24 perches, more or less. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when terms will be made known by T. N. HALLER, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—H. G. WOLF, Clerk.

Oct. 25. ts

Gold Excitement

AT FRAZER RIVER OUTDONE BY THE LARGE ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER *CLOTHING AT PICKING'S.*

DRESS COATS—JUST received the largest and best assortment ever brought to Gettysburg. Be it remembered that Picking is celebrated for selling cheap.

PANTALOONS—THE large and varied assortment of Pants, and the exceedingly low prices at which Picking is selling them astonishes every one who calls to buy.

DRESS COATS—COME yourselves, and bring your friends along, to see and buy Dress Coats, which can't be excelled, at Picking's.

BUSINESS COATS—OF every style and quality just received at Picking's cheap store.

Nov. 1.

Dissolution

OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership existing between the subscribers has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. We return thanks to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us. Our books are placed in the hands of Geo. E. Bringman for collection, and in his absence will be settled by J. Culp, at the store, and we earnestly request those indebted to call and make immediate payment, as we are desirous of settling our business without delay.

GEO. E. BRINGMAN,
JOHN CULP.

Oct. 20, 1858.

A Card.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Store of Bringman & Culp, to Alexander Cobean, respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize his successors, where bargains may be had. GEO. E. BRINGMAN.

Oct. 25.

Another Change

IN THE HAT, SHOE AND HARNESS BUSINESS.—A. COBEAN having bought out the interest of Geo. E. Bringman, Esq., in the firm of Bringman & Culp, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the old stand, sign of the Big Boot, by Cobean & Culp, who will constantly keep on hand a large stock of Goods in the line of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, and Harness. They will also continue the manufacturing of Shoes and Harness. From their long experience in all the above business they flatter themselves that they can please the public, and will sell cheap for cash.

A. COBEAN,
JOHN CULP.

Oct. 25.

Boots & Shoes.

JUST received from Philadelphia the best assortment of Boots and Shoes that could be selected for the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, at the south east corner of Centre Square.

Men's grand water-proof Boots, Men's thick soled Boots, Men's Kipp and coarse heavy Boots, Gent's fine calf double soled Boots, Oxford Ties, and Congress Gaiters, Brogans. Ladies' Morocco, Goat-heeled, Calf, and heavy winter Boots, Ladies' Gaiters, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of every variety. Boys' Boots and Shoes of all kinds and sizes.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

R. F. McILHENNY.

Oct. 25.

Tin-ware,

OF every description, now on hand and for sale by Geo. E. Buehler, in Chambersburg street.

STOVE PIPE of all sizes, constantly on hand or made to order, at Buehler's, in Chambersburg street.

LARD CANS of all sizes now ready and for sale at Buehler's Tin-ware Establishment.

STRAINER Milk Buckets for sale at GEO. E. BUEHLER'S, in Chambersburg st.

Nov. 1.

Notice

TO RETAILERS AND DISTILLERS.—The Retailers of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, as well as the Distillers, in Adams county, who have not yet lifted their Licenses, are requested to do so before the November Court, without fail. The law binds me to urge this matter upon delinquents, and it is hoped that no further steps will be necessary to induce them to comply immediately.

J. B. DANNER,
County Treasurer.

Oct. 18, 1858.

Election.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, October 18, 1858.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on Monday, the 15th day of November next.

A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same time.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Oct. 25. ts

Chas. R. Doran, M. D.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, one door south of the Presbyterian Church, and opposite David McCreary's saddling establishment, Gettysburg. [Oct. 4, 1858. 6m

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams County for confirmation and allowance, *on Monday, the 15th day of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

69. The first and final Guardianship account of Jacob Martin, Guardian of Elizabeth Diehl, (now Elizabeth Robison,) a minor child of Jacob Diehl.

70. The second account of Henry Bittinger, Guardian of Charles L. Bittinger, a minor son of Joseph Bittinger, deceased.

71. The first account of William Weible, Executor of John Weible, deceased.

72. The first and final account of John Hollinger, Administrator of James McClellan, deceased.

73. The first and final account of Jacob F. Lower, Executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Stallsmith, deceased.

74. The second and final account of J. B. Danner, Esq., Trustee of Christiana Carbaugh and children.

75. The first and final account of David Thoman, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits, which were of Catharine Stallsmith, late of the county of Whitley, in the State of Indiana, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 18, 1858. }

Fresh Oysters, &c.

ANTHONY LITTLE most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open, on the 1st of November, an OYSTER SALOON, in the room recently occupied by W. L. Campbell, Esq., as a Law office, on Chambersburg street, opposite A. D. Buehler's Drug Store, where he will constantly keep prime fresh OYSTERS, and do them up in any desired style, as the tastes of customers may suggest. Tripe, Fruit, Nuts, &c., can also be had at his Saloon.

He hopes by strict attention to business, and an earnest desire to please, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Give him a call—you will find everything gotten up in the most palatable manner.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1858. tf

Sixteen Years

IN THE WILDS OF AFRICA.—1000 AGENTS WANTED to sell DR. LIVINGSTONE'S TRAVELS & EXPLORATIONS during a residence of 16 Years in the Wilds of Africa.

This is a work of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes among savage beasts and more savage men. Dr. Livingstone was alone and unaided by any white man, traveling with African attendants, among different tribes and nations, all strange to him, and many of them hostile, and altogether forming the most astonishing Book of Travels the world has ever seen. All our Agents acknowledge it as the most saleable book published. The most liberal commission made to Agents, in small or large quantities. For particulars, address

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher.
48 North Fourth Street, Philad'a, Pa.

Copies sent my mail, free, on receipt of the price, $1 25.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

From among the hundreds of favorable notices, from the most respectable journals of the country, of our cheap edition of "Livingstone's Travels and Explorations in Africa," we take the following:

"It abounds in descriptions of strange and wonderful scenes, among a people and in a country entirely new to the civilized world; and altogether we regard it as one of the most interesting books issued within the past year."—*Daily Democrat, Patterson, N. J.*

"It is emphatically an edition for the people; and, judging from the rapid sale with

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.—Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.—HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stever. [Gettysburg, April 11,'53.

Co-Partnership

NOTICE.—The undersigned have associated with them in the Lumber business, E. C. BENDER. They would therefore give notice that the business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of SMALL, BENDER & Co., and they hope, by strict attention to business and an earnest desire to please, to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them.

KILLIAN SMALL & CO.

Lumber Yard,

ON *North George Street, near the Railroad,* YORK, PA.

We would invite the attention of Mechanics, Builders, and others, to our large and well selected stock of *LUMBER*, consisting of every description of White Pine Boards and Plank, Joist, Scantling and Fencing. Also, Pine and Chestnut Shingles, Laths, Pickets, *Worked Flooring and Weatherboarding*, Siding, &c. We are prepared to CUT TO ORDER any size, quantity and quality of *WHITE PINE & OAK LUMBER*, at the shortest notice, and have it delivered to any point accessible by Railroad. We also manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of

SASH, DOORS,

Shutters, Blinds, Window Frames and Door Frames.

☞Orders for any sizes not on hand filled with dispatch.

☞Our stock and assortment is equal to any others, and we are determined to sell at the lowest market prices.

☞All orders and communications addressed to the undersigned, at York, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

SMALL, BENDER & CO.

York, May 24, 1858. 1y

The Great Ambassador of Health to all Mankind.

Holloway's Pills,

A BOON TO THE SICK?—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the RADIX or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS.—From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of a diseased liver, and other disorganizations of the system vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations. Its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of Nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of his noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Dropsy,	Inward Weakness
Bowel Complaints,	Debility,	Liver Complaints,
Coughs,	Fever and Ague,	Lowness of Spirits,
Colds,	Female Complaints,	Piles,
Chest Diseases,	Headaches,	Stone and Gravel,
Costiveness,	Indigestion,	Secondary Symptoms
Dyspepsia,	Influenza,	Venereal Affections,
Diarrhœa,	Inflammation,	Worms of all kinds.

☞*Caution!*—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernible as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent Gettysburg.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. [June 7, 1858. eowly.

New Marble Establishment.

A. V. HOMBACH would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a new Marble Yard at *McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa.*, where he will execute all kinds of work in his line of business, such as MONUMENTS, TOMB & HEAD STONES, &c., with neatness and dispatch, and at prices to suit the times.

All orders addressed to A. V. Hombach, at McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., will be promptly attended to.

May 24, 1858. 6m

Hanover B. Rairoad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M. with passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia, and Philadelphia.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 1 P. M. with passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

DANIEL TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Hanover, June 28, 1858.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the *HARDWARE & GROCERY* business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of *Danner & Ziegler, Jrs.*, and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of

Building Materials, such as nails, screws, hinges, bolts, locks, glass, &c.

Tools, including edge tools of every description, saws, planes, chisels, gouges, braces and bits, augers, squares, gauges, hammers, &c.

Blacksmiths will find anvils, vices, rasps, files, horse shoes, horse-shoe nails, &c., with them, very cheap.

Coach Findings, such as cloth, canvass, damask, fringes, cotton, moss, oil cloth, springs, axles, hubs, spokes, felloes, bows, poles, shafts, &c.

Shoe Findings, Tampico, brush and french morocco, linings, bindings, pegs, lasts, boot trees, &c., with a general assortment of shoemaker's tools.

Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also varnish, knobs, &c.

Housekeepers will also find a large assortment of knives and forks, brittania, albata and silver-plated table and tea spoons, candlesticks, waiters, shovel and tongs, sad irons, enamelled and brass kettles, pans, tubs, churns, carpeting, &c.

Also a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; cast, shear and blister steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest,

Groceries, a full and general assortment, such as crushed, pulverized, clarified and brown sugars; New Orleans, West India and sugar house molasses and syrups, coffee, spices, chocolate, fine, coarse and dairy salt; linseed, fish and sperm Oil; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER.
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Men's Wear.

J. L. SCHICK would invite the attention of buyers to his large stock of.

Fine Black Cloths,
Fine Colored do.,
Fine Black Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Side Striped do.,
Yestings,
Cravats, Hosiery,
Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

April 5- 1858.

Who will Refuse

THE *worth of their money and the right change back?*

NORBECK & MARTIN'S is the place to get it, where they sell all kinds of Groceries, Confectionaries, and Fancy Articles—in a word, everything belonging to a first-class Grocery. Molasses of seven different kinds, from 40 cents up to 75 per gallon; Sugars, six different kinds, from 8 cents up to 14 per lb.; Coffee, five kinds; Teas, Chocolate, Rice, Crackers, Tea Cakes, Bottled Pie Fruit, Cheese, Fish, Pickles, Salt, Bacon and Lard.

May 24, 1858.

Lumber and Coal.

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues the Lumber and Coal business at LITTLESTOWN, Adams county, on a larger scale than ever—embracing White Pine Boards and Plank, Scantling, Framing Stuff, Plastering Lathes, Shingles, Palings, &c., with all kinds of Stove, Limeburners' and Blacksmiths' Coal. Yard near the Depot.—He invites the calls of the public, and will sell as low as the very lowest.

JOHN MILLER.

April 19, 1858. 1y

Sunbeam Gallery.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT AMBROTYPE ROOM, at his residence in West Middle street, one Square west of Fahnestock's Store, where he is prepared to furnish *Ambro, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures* in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to accommodate all with GOOD PICTURES, either single or in groups. He also has a number of specimens at his room in Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of Bringman & Culp's Shoe Store, where he still continues as formerly to take pictures.

All who desire a correct likeness of themselves and friends, will do well to give me a call, as I have reduced my prices to suit the present hard times.

Pictures copied from old specimens of all kinds; also, inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c.

The subscriber being thankful to his friends and the public in general for past patronage, wishes them to continue it, and assures them, that as heretofore, they shall not be dissatisfied.

☞Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1 00.

☞Ambrotypes taken for fifty cents and upwards, and in the best style.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

April 26, 1858. tf

Elastic Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber is prepared to contract and put on at the shortest notice, W. E. Child & Co's. *Patent Fire and Water Proof Elastic Cement Roofing.*

It is perfectly Fire and Water proof, and in point of durability is equal, if not superior, to any Metalic Roofing. It can be put on over tin, tar, iron, or shingle roofs, however flat or steep they may be.

In point of resisting the elements of fire and water, nothing has yet been discovered equal to the Elastic Cement.

Those who have used it, have testified that it is the very perfection of Roofing, and that there is no further room for improvement.—No one will now think of putting on shingles, when this Cement can be had for much less money and will outwear four shingle roofs. This Roofing is warranted as represented.

The Elastic Cement is the cheapest and best protection from decay for wood exposed to the weather or dampness of the ground. It is also the best paint for iron, effectually preventing rust; and wherever applied perfectly excludes dampness.

The subscriber has this Cement for sale, in quantities to suit. For further information, apply to GEORGE A. COLE,

Frederick City, Md.

☞Specimens of the Roofing may be seen at the Prothonotary's Office, in Gettysburg.

April 5, 1858.

R. F. McIlhenny,

(*Successor to Purton & McIlhenny,*)

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND STRAW GOODS.

Also, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Canes, Tobacco and Segars, at the South East corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa.

Oct. 11, 1858.

Pay Up!

THE undersigned, having retired from the mercantile business, are very desirous that those indebted to them should PAY UP—and trust that all will do so before the 15th day of September next, as after that date the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 9, 1858.

Hammonton Lands,

NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.—To all wanting Farms in a healthy place, *twenty-five miles* from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has recently been opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farms of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains, &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acre, payable in easy quarter yearly instalments, within a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months.—Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known.

The soil is a sandy or clay loam, with a *clay bottom* and *retentive* of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market.

The reader may be well aware that the earliest and the best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure.

Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter.

There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask why the property has not been taken up before.—The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly Literary and Agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer, and can be obtained at 25 cts per annum.

Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land:—Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½, A. M., and 5½, P. M.; when there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 202 South FIFTH Street below Walnut, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Sept. 27, 1858. 3m

More to be Admired

THAN THE RICHEST DIADEM ever worn by KINGS OR EMPERORS.—What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair. Because it is the ornament *God Himself provided* for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, *harsh and dry*, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first *is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:*

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydet."
Welsh Newspaper office, 18 Nassau st.,
April 12, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

PROF. WOOD:—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all. J. D. HOES.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for $1 per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. Wood & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment.) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Aug. 30, 1858. 3m

MILLINERY.—MISS LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store. Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see. [Apr. 21, '58.

Two Daily Lines.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

Valuable Real Estate

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale, all his Real Estate as follows:

No. 1.—My late residence in Gettysburg, fronting 30 feet on Chambersburg street, with Brick Dwelling, Stable, and other improvements.

No. 2.—Lot adjoining above on the West, fronting 23 feet on street, with Stable, &c.

No. 3.—Lot adjoining No. 2, fronting 32 feet on same street, with large Coach Shop, and other improvements.

No. 4.—Lot adjoining No. 3, fronting 29 feet, with double Brick Dwelling, Smith Shop, &c.

No. 5.—Lot west of the Foundry, with Steam Saw and Grist Mill.

No. 6.—Lot adjoining No. 5, containing about 3 Acres.

No. 7.—Three Lots fronting each 30 feet on Chambersburg street.

No. 9.—Tract of Land in Hamiltonban township, lying on Marsh creek, containing 51 Acres, part cleared and part in first-rate timber.

No. 10.—Coach Establishment in Shepherdstown, Va., with good will, &c. The location is an admirable one for business, and improvements in good order.

☞Titles good and terms to suit purchasers. Enquire of D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., Gettysburg, or the undersigned residing in Shepherdstown, Va. C. W. HOFFMAN.

March 15, 1858.

Greatest Improvement

OF THE AGE!—*Jones' Patent KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS*, unrivalled in Beauty, Simplicity, Safety or Economy.—Every person desiring to obtain the *very best* and *cheapest* portable light within their reach, should call and examine these lamps before purchasing elsewhere, for the reason,

1st. That *no accident* can occur by explosion.

2d. That they emit No Offensive Odor while burning.

3d. That they are very easily trimmed.

4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.

5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.

6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These Lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for Family Use.

For sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

June 14, 1858.

Fresh Fruits,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.—

Fruits. Fruits of every description, as follows—Layer Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and paper shell Almonds, Pea Nuts, &c.

Groceries. A good assortment of Sugars—Loaf, Brown, Powdered and Crushed. Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Peas, Cinnamon, (ground and unground,) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

Perfumery. Perfumery of every description, which will be sold low for Cash.

Lemon Syrup. A large lot just received.—Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

Tobacco. All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer & Son.

Vinegar. We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

Flour & Feed. We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please.

WM. BOYER & SON.

April 26, 1858.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

In times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal-treatment, the effects of drugs, &c., &

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent FREE of CHARGE to the afflicted.

Address, for Reports or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.

Sept. 20, 1858. 1y

Call at Reininger's

FOR BARGAINS!—The subscriber has just returned from the city with another large assortment of goods for Gentlemen's Wear, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, all kinds of Vesting, &c., which he will dispose of at the lowest living prices. His stock has been selected with great care, and cannot but please the tastes of this community.

Don't forget! Call at the Merchant Tailoring establishment of

JACOB REININGER,

Oct. 4, 1858. Carlisle street.

Lumber at Cost.

THE undersigned, intending to relinquish the Lumber business, (to open a Hardware Store in New Oxford,) now offers all kinds of LUMBER *at reduced prices.* Call and judge for yourselves. The stock embraces a full assortment, Boards, Plank, Joists, Scantling, Laths, Palings, &c.

JACOB AULABAUGH,

New Oxford, June 28, 1858.

Buffalo Robes.

BY the bale or robe at GEORGE F. WOMRATH'S, Nos. 415 & 417 ARCH St. PHILAD'A.

N. B. Also a large assortment of LADIES FANCY FURS of own manufacture.

Oct. 4, 1858. 3m

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-Body *Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.*

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

JACOB TROXEL.

June 15, 1857.

WM. GILLESPIE. HENRY THOMAS.

Family Grocery and Provision Store.

GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.

Store on York street, one door east of Wattles' Hotel,

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

Now is the Time!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has opened a MACHINE SHOP, in *Chambersburg street*, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he will have various kinds of Machines on hand at any time hereafter, such as *Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cornfodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters*, and *Horse Powers* of different kinds,—two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers;—indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, *Mortising Machines*, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. *Cutting Screws* or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as *Turning* in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers.

DAVID STERNER.

March 29, 1858. 1y

To the Country, Good News.

I HAVE rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.: Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c.: Stoves and Machinery; Porches, Verandah's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call.

E. M. WARREN.

Gettysburg, June 1, 1857.

The Liver Invigorator,

PREPARED by Dr. SANFORD, compounded entirely from GUMS, is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build up with unusual rapidity.

THE LIVER IS ONE of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the LIVER—having ceased to do its duty.—For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums removing the bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, PURIFYING THE BLOOD, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

BILIOUS ATTACKS are cured, AND, WHAT IS BETTER, PREVENTED, by the occasional use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents NIGHTMARE.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures COSTIVENESS.

One dose taken after each meal will cure DYSPEPSIA.

☞One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve SICK HEADACHE.

One dose taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves CHOLIC, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for CHOLERA MORBUS, and a preventive of CHOLERA.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for JAUNDICE removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures CHRONIC DIARRHŒA in its worst forms, while SUMMER and BOWEL complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cure attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞A few bottles cure DROPSY, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for FEVER and AGUE, CHILL FEVER, and all FEVER of a BILIOUS TYPE. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of LIVER complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a DISEASED LIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York. A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg

May 17, 1858. 1y.

TOBACCO, Segars and Snuff, a large assortment, at *Norbeck & Martin's.*

LIVER INVIGORATOR

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for them relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent persons, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given, with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg—T. J. Cooper, near Cashtown—Paxton & Co. Fairfield—and all Druggists.

Oct. 18, 1858. eowly

"Thick Darkness covers the Earth, And Gross Darkness the People."

Country Merchants,

AND ALL OTHERS, WILL TAKE NOTICE!—That they can supply themselves, in any quantities, with JONES' FAR FAMED PATENT NON-EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE OR COAL OIL LAMPS, at the Wholesale and Retail HEAD 38. QUARTERS, South Second St., 38. PHILADELPHIA.

The *only place* where exclusive Agencies can be obtained for the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

These Lamps give a light equal in intensity of flame, and similar in appearance to Gas, and are claimed to be superior to all other portable lights, now in use. No fear of explosion.—No offensive odor.—No smoke.—Very easily trimmed.—As easily regulated as a Gas Light.—Can be adapted to all purposes.—And better than all for a poor man—50 per cent. cheaper than any other portable light, now in common use.

Sole Agency also, for *KNA